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8° L. g. sept. 48^m 2. Schlüssel

Plate

Schlüssel

zu

H. Plate's vollständigem Lehrgange

der

Englischen Sprache.

Nach der neuesten Auflage des Lehrgangs bearbeitet

von

H. Plate,

vorm. ordentlichem Lehrer an der Realschule zu Bremen.

II.

Mittelstufe.

Achte, neu durchgesehene Auflage.



Dresden.

Louis Ehlermann.

Dieser Schlüssel wird nur an die H. H. Lehrer oder deren Ordre abgegeben.

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V o r r e d e.

Der vorliegende Schlüssel, zu dessen Herausgabe ich durch wiederholte Aufforderung veranlaßt wurde, will als belehrender und ratender Freund allen Lehrern zur Seite stehen, die sich meines Lehrgangs bei ihrem Unterrichte im Englischen bedienen; vorzugsweise aber denjenigen unter ihnen, welche das Englische nicht zu ihrem besonderen Studium gemacht haben und darum vielleicht hier und dort auf Punkte stoßen, über die sie sich Belehrung verschaffen möchten.

Aber auch diejenigen werden diesen Schlüssel mit großem Nutzen gebrauchen können, welche das Englische erst in späteren Jahren erlernen und dabei größtenteils auf Privatfleiß angewiesen sind. Bei diesen wird er die Stelle eines wirklichen Lehrers vertreten können, da sie mit Hülfe desselben ihre schriftlichen Arbeiten selbst corrigieren können. Daß ein solcher stummer Lehrer gegen das lebendige Wort eines Mannes, der die englische Sprache gründlich versteht und in allen einzelnen Theilen beherrscht, im Nachteil ist, versteht sich von selbst; aber manchmal sind bekanntlich die Verhältnisse der Art, daß man sich mit dem Unvollkommenen begnügen muß, und nur in diesem Falle halte ich mein Büchlein empfohlen.

Bremen, im April 1870.

S. Plate.





First Lesson. A. The eagle is the king of the birds. In the Zoological Garden is now a lion, a tiger, and an elephant. I have never seen an elephant. The elephant is the largest of all quadrupeds. Have you ever seen an eagle? I have waited for you more than an hour. I received an interesting book on my birthday. An interesting book is only of real value, if it is at the same time instructive. The city of Oxford is remarkable for (on account of) its beautiful situation and a university. An honest servant is a great treasure. These handkerchiefs are exceedingly pretty; I should like to have such a one. If an hotel is much frequented, it is in most cases a proof that it is good. I prefer an historical romance to any other.

B. An idler who had more wit than money, went on a market-day to an inn in Smithfield, and seeing (when he saw) a farmer with a tankard of wine before him, began a conversation with him. After having enumerated several extraordinary things which he could do, he said he could drink the exact quantity of a wine-glass out of the full tankard; neither more nor less. The farmer expressed his doubt; but the fellow, to prove it, said: „I do not like to lay high wagers, but I will bet a penny that I (can) do it.“ The farmer was satisfied with the proposal; upon which the stranger took the tankard and drank off the whole in a draught. Then he turned to the farmer and said smiling: „I own, Sir, I have lost the wager; here is my penny.“

Second Lesson. A. 1. Alexander von Humboldt, the most celebrated naturalist of our century, ascended the Cordilleras (Andes). The Great-Western sailed in eleven days across the Atlantic Ocean. The Rhine is no doubt one of the loveliest rivers in Europe. It (he, f. Left. 12. 3. a.) rises in mount St. Gothard, a mountain forming nearly the centre of the Alps. After quitting the Lake of Constance, it (he) flows from east to west and forms the boundary between Switzerland and Germany. At Basle it (he) takes a northerly direction and then becomes a completely German river, since Alsace on its (his) left bank belongs again to Germany. The largest tributary of the Rhine is the Maine. — Next week my brother is going to New-York by the Washington. Do you live at an hotel, or have you taken a private house (private lodgings)? I still live at the Eagle, and shall not remove to my private house until next month. The Times has a greater circulation (circle of readers) than any other newspaper.

2. The eagle is the king of the feathery creation. Eagles live only on high mountains. The eagles in our museum are stuffed so beautifully, that at a distance they look like living birds. Dogs are the faithful companions of man. Camels live in the hottest countries, particularly in Africa and Asia. The camels in the menagery

are smaller than those which live in a natural state. Tulips have no smell; they only ornament by the beauty of their colours. The tulips on that bed are exceedingly pretty.

3. Gold and silver are precious metals. Gold is considerably heavier than silver. Platina has a whitish colour. The gold of this chain is from the mines of Australia. Lead is very soft and is easily (to be) melted. (The) Swedish iron is considered the best.

4. Virtue has its own reward. Friendship embellishes life. The friendship of the wicked is generally only of short duration. Ingratitude is a vice which is despised even by the most uncivilised nations of the earth. The ingratitude of children towards their parents and benefactors is certainly the most despicable kind.

5. The people are just coming from church. My brothers go to school, but my sisters have a governess at home. I shall not be able to go to 'Change to-day. When will your cousin go to college? I passed my examination immediately after leaving (I had left) college. I believed to find you already at work, and you are still in bed. I am of opinion that the weather will become more settled now. Ask the blessing (Say grace). Will you return thanks?

6. When will breakfast be ready? It is already on the table. We were just sitting at table, when we received the news of his death. I have invited a few friends to supper.

7. This flower, they suppose, grew in Paradise and was the favourite flower of Eve. The priest said mass for the souls in Purgatory. He wished to make a journey to the Tyrol next month, but Providence had ordained it otherwise. The prayer of the pious ascends to heaven and is answered by the God of love.

8. Spring and summer are the most pleasant seasons. In April last year the ice was not yet out of the Elbe. My father's birthday is in January. On Wednesday and Saturday we have a half-holiday.

9. The Emperor Charles the Fifth turned monk. The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria visited his Italian states (dominions) in Autumn 1856. The Empress Elizabeth is said to be a lady of distinguished talents (qualities). King Maximilian of Bavaria intends to make a journey to Italy. Queen Victoria is at present in Scotland. The Duke of Cambridge was formerly Viceroy of Hanover.

10. Lombardy is situated in northern Italy, and borders upon Switzerland in the north. Normandy, Brittany, and Picardy are in France. The capital of Turkey is called Constantinople.

11. The English have possessions in the East and West Indies. This ship has come from the Brazils in seven weeks. The Morea is in Greece. The Crimea belongs to Russia, and is surrounded by the Black Sea. This Count has extensive possessions in the Palatinate. The Peloponnesus is renowned in the history of the ancient Greeks.

B. 1. London, the capital of England, is the largest town in Europe, and in fact of all the world. It is situated on the Thames, which is navigable for the largest vessels quite up to the city. No city in the world has such an extensive trade as London, and no river bears so much wealth as the Thames. The Elbe is the principal river in North Germany. It rises in the Riesengebirge in Bohemia, has in general a northerly course and falls into the German Ocean. The largest towns on the Elbe are Hamburg, Magdeburg and Dresden. The Mediterranean separates Europe from Africa, and washes the shores of Spain, France, Italy, Greece, and Turkey. The Gefion was taken from the Danes at Eckernförde.

2. Among the wild animals which inhabit Russia, are the wolf, the bear, the lynx, the reindeer, the elk etc. Wolves are very dangerous, particularly when they are tormented by hunger. Lions live in the torrid zone. The lions which are exhibited here in the menagery, are so tame that they suffer themselves to be treated like domestic animals. All animals have natural instincts which they follow, man only is gifted with reason. Frogs can live in water and also on land. The frogs in our pond often make a disagreeable music. The Saxon sheep are known for their fine wool. Girls are fond of chatting, and boys like noisy games. What a pity it is, that the power of man does not equal his ambition! Religion tells us that man lives here on earth to prepare for a better world.

3. Rye is not so nourishing as wheat. When I went through the field, I wondered that the wheat was already ripe. Barley and hops are the principal ingredients of beer. Milk is the best food (nutriment) for children. The milk of asses and mares is considered very wholesome, and is therefore often given to sick and weak persons. Gunpowder is made of charcoal, brimstone, and saltpetre. Water is more wholesome than beer or wine. The water of this lake is so clear and transparent, that one can see to the bottom.

4. Curiosity and inquisitiveness are the first sources of our knowledge. Occupation is the best remedy against ennui. Time is a balsam that heals all wounds. Life is not the highest earthly blessing. Poetry and painting are here more valued than in many other countries. The poetry of the ancients distinguishes itself in many points from the poetry of the present time.

5. On Sunday we go to church, and on week-days we go to school. One of the bricklayers who work in the church, has just fallen from the ladder and has broken an arm and a leg. The exchange stands nearly in the centre of the town. A good merchant seldom neglects to go to 'Change. I shall call upon you after 'Change. In winter we live in town, and in summer in the country. Since he had so many debts which he could not pay, he was put into prison.

6. We were just at table, when the fire in our neighbour's house

broke out. Dinner (supper, breakfast) is on the table, call the children out of the garden. It is very late, the children must go to bed. They are already in bed. Shall I put the bonnet on the bed?

7. In the beginning, God created heaven and earth. The pious sufferer longs to leave earth and ascend to heaven. According to the doctrines of the Roman Catholics, the souls of the deceased must be purified in Purgatory, before they can be admitted into heaven. Parliament will be adjourned next week. Government has already made many attempts to ameliorate the condition of the peasantry and working classes.

8. Our Midsummer holidays (vacations) are always in July. Winter begins in December. The winter has been very long and severe this year. In summer my father always makes a tour (trip) to some mountainous country. The summer was so cold and rainy that it can scarcely be called summer.

9. The Czar Peter conquered King Charles the Twelfth of Sweden at Pultawa. Princess Elizabeth Petrowna, the daughter of Peter the Great and the Empress Catharine, was raised to the imperial dignity in December 1740. The late Duke of Cambridge was the uncle of (oder was uncle to) Queen Victoria. King Frederick William the Fourth took the oath to the constitution on the 6th of February 1850.

10. Switzerland is the most mountainous country in Europe. The highest mountain of the Alps, Mont Blanc, does however not lie in Switzerland, but in France. Brittany has its name from the ancient Britons, who fled there when they were driven away from their native country by the Anglo-Saxons.

11. The Archipelago belongs to the Mediterranean. The Levant belongs to Asia Minor (is a part of Asia Minor). The West Indies are a group of larger and smaller islands that lie in the Atlantic Ocean between North and South America. The inhabitants of the Morea are a mixture of Greeks, Turks, Jews, and Gipsies. The Hague is the general winter-residence of the king of the Netherlands.

Third Lesson. A. 1. These gloves cost only 18 pence a pair. This clergyman has only an income of 50 pounds a year. We paid in all 12 dollars, or one dollar and a half a head. How many English lessons have you a week?

2. It must be done (achieved)! cried the general in a passion. He expressed a desire to walk a little farther along the river. You should make it a rule to go to bed at 10 o'clock in the evening.

3. Is your brother going to become a physician? No, he is going to be a lawyer. Two of my uncles are officers; one is a captain, the other is a major. My brother-in-law being a bookseller, I receive all the newest publications (works) immediately after they have come out, to look them over.

4. The Queen yawned frequently, and consequently yawning became a fashion. The Doctor's name procured me an admission to all the remarkable things of the town. I have a great desire to make a tour through the Tyrol during the next vacation. I am glad that I have not a share in the affair. He has a great turn for all mechanical occupations. I often have a head-ache, but I have never had the tooth-ache.

5. The title of this book is: A complete Course of Instruction for an easy, quick and thorough acquisition of the English Language.

6. He spends part of his income on the education of his younger brothers and sisters. Part of his unfriendly, strange (whimsical) behaviour originates certainly in his former education.

7. That is the most melancholy tale, that ever ear heard. Never man was more gifted by nature than he, and never man made such a bad use of his talents.

B. 1. I visited my parents only once a year. How much rent do you pay a month for these rooms? We have four drawing-lessons a week.

2. I am not in a situation to help you. Our master has already had the fever for a month. I don't think he said it with an (the) intention to offend us. Do not make a fool of yourself.

3. My father is a merchant, three of my brothers are merchants, consequently there are more than sufficient traders in our family; I will therefore not be (become) a merchant. The brother of our judge is a professor of mathematics at the university in Berlin. My uncle is a secretary in the ministry of war.

4—7. My sister has a head-ache almost every day. It is a pity that this young man makes such bad use of his talents. I have read only part of the book, it being too dry and tedious. Doctor Goldsmith owed his creditors no less a sum than 2000 pounds. Was ever poet so much trusted?

Fourth Lesson. A. 1. All the family is at present on a visit to my brother-in-law. He has been fishing all day. He treated me with all the respect and love which he could have shown to the son of his dearest friend. Both the poets whom you mentioned, have equally contributed to introduce a false taste. His daughters are still at home, but both his sons are in America. The patient bequeathed half the fortune he possessed to the poor of his native town. The railroad has cost nearly double the sum that the engineer had estimated in the beginning. The half hour which I have spent in your society has afforded me so much pleasure, that I shall never forget that happy time.

2. Many a fruit has a healthy appearance, and yet it contains a worm which destroys it inwardly. Many an inexperienced youth has been ruined by bad society. The impropriety of such a step is easily

to be conceived. I must refuse such an honour. Such folly (such follies) I should not have expected in (of) a man of your age. What a gigantic enterprise is such a bridge! What a splendid prospect one has here from this hill! What strange people we learned men often are!

3. So splendid a prospect as we have here from this hill, one has not within ten miles in circumference. How can so great a mathematician make such a mistake! That was too great a miscalculation! The minister is unquestionably as faithful a servant, as ever prince had in his service. However good a man he may be, yet he has besides his virtues many deplorable foibles (weaknesses). That was too great a luck (good a fortune) to last long. To me this seems to be too difficult an undertaking. This insignificant person (personage) is no less a man than the minister of war.

4. The table-cloth, (the) table-napkins, (the) towel, and (the) pocket-handkerchiefs must be sent to the washer-woman (laundress). The master asked the footman and the maid-servant, but neither (the one, nor the other) could give him (any) information. The king sent for the minister and the general. Tell the servant to bring me a knife and (a) tea-spoon. As travelling-companions we had an elderly and a young gentleman, who amused us by their tales in the most agreeable manner. The girl received a dress and an apron on her birthday.

B. All the town was alarmed by a violent fire. Nearly half the town has become a prey to the flames. Both the shores of the river present such a variety of rich beauty, as one seldom finds united in so small a space. For the unfortunate inhabitants whom the fire had robbed of their property, a collection was made in the neighbouring towns, which realised no less a sum than 10,000 pounds. More than half the sum was given by the poorer classes. What a dark cloud overcast the evening of that day, which had begun with so serene a sky! Many a spendthrift gets into want and necessity (need, trouble) before he has learned economy. It is deplorable that so noble-hearted a man should be (is) so persecuted by fate. Such a false taste I had not expected in such an artist. The Tyrolese are as patriotic a nation as any other in Europe. What a vile fellow (man) must he be, who can betray his own country! I had conceived so bad an opinion of this young man, that I stopped (dropped) all intercourse with him. His uncle was no less a man than a bishop. What an unfortunate situation is mine! I shall be obliged to pass the whole night in this wilderness. I wish this advertisement to be put in all the newspapers of the country. However diligent a pupil (scholar) he may be, his moral conduct is anything but satisfactory (far from being satisfactory). I only mention this to show how great a value he puts on veracity. I have never been in such a perplexity. Can you give me change for half a ducat? The half year which I spent in England, belongs to the happiest of my life. That was too upright an answer to so sly (cunning) a

question. What a transporting feeling it will be to step once more upon my native soil after so long an absence!

Fifth Lesson. A. 1. Will you go with me to buy some copy-books and steel-pens? I will go with you willingly, if you will wait half an hour; I have no time at this moment. Where do you buy your pens? I buy them at Mr. N.'s; he has the best pens in all the town.

2. What do those little boxes contain? I do not know for certain, but I think they contain pins. The duty of monarchs is to promote the welfare of their subjects. There is a little boy who sells matches; do you wish to have any? The arches of these bridges are so high, that small ships can sail through them with upright masts. In London there are more than 700 churches. — In Germany and Ireland a great many people live almost entirely on potatoes. Do you want a brush? Yes, I want a tooth-brush and also some clothes-brushes. This merchant has just received two cargoes of sugar. The Duke of Wellington is called the hero of a hundred battles. The soldiers have distinguished themselves through their courage, and most of them have fought like heroes. Have you ever seen negroes?

3. Few towns are so well supplied as Hamburg with cherries, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, melons, peaches and all kinds of fruit. The country is intersected by many mountains and valleys, which are distinguished by beauties of all kinds. A true christian not only loves his friends, but also his enemies. Have you read Schiller's tragedies? Give me some matches; I will light a candle.

4. The thieves are generally most numerous in large towns, because there are greater riches. If calves are killed too young, their flesh is unwholesome. If you wish to have still more proofs of my innocence, you can have them. You have put too much starch in my cuffs. The wind was so violent that several tiles were torn from the roofs. In large commercial towns there are generally many wharfs.

B. 1. The inhabitants of mountainous countries are seldom so wealthy as the inhabitants of plains. The rivers in the north of Europe take almost all a northerly direction. Some birds build their nests in hedges and low bushes; others build them in the tops of the highest trees. There are certain diseases which children are mostly exposed to; they are therefore called children's diseases.

2. The branches of fir-trees always grow in a circle round the stem. Foxes have become proverbial for their cunning. Most rushes grow in marshy countries. The railroad which at M. crosses (leads over) the river, rests on 24 arches. The patriarchs in time of old (yore) were the fathers and princes of their tribe. Gold-fishes are frequently kept in rooms for an ornament. The Irish live chiefly on potatoes. Such bravery reminds us involuntarily of the heroes of antiquity. No human race has endured more cruelty and injustice than the

negroes. In these valleys are several echoes, some of which repeat the sound seven times. All the large folios of this library are quite covered with dust; they seem seldom to be disturbed in their rest.

3. Many universities which formerly had a far-famed (world-wide) renown, either exist no more, or have entirely lost their former reputation. Some people prefer comedies to tragedies. Most valleys in the Alps are distinguished by great natural beauties. The hostile armies now stand opposite each other; in a short time we shall hear of a decisive battle. Have you already heard that two spies have been caught?

4. Those thieves who make it their especial business to empty the pockets of others, are called pick-pockets. They are found in great numbers in large cities (towns). The leaves of many palm-trees are so large that they are used by savages (uncivilised nations) to roof their huts. If calves are killed too young, their flesh is less nourishing and wholesome. The wives of the fallen warriors receive a pension (support) for life. A giant and two dwarfs were exhibited together in the fair. The wharfs (dry-docks) at Glasgow have the reputation of building (constructing) the best ships. In southern countries the houses often have flat roofs. How unity makes strong, is shown in (by) the fable of the seven staves. Woollen stuffs are much warmer than cottons (cotton materials) and are therefore generally used for winter-dresses.

Sixth Lesson. A. You must not drink your coffee too hot, if you will not spoil your teeth. Nothing is more injurious to the teeth than hot liquors (beverages). The boy has caught a mouse. Have you also rats and mice in your cellar? We have some mice, but no rats. The feet of geese are more adapted for swimming than for walking. My brother has a collection of coins, and among the different coins there are also some English pennies. The old English pennies are made with very bad dies. With what do those gentlemen amuse themselves there? They play at dice, I suppose. The merchant has just received a cargo of pease. If there were not so much disunion and discord (dissentation) in Germany, few of our brethren would seek a home beyond the wide ocean. In Hamburg there are people of all nations; we see there Frenchmen, Englishmen, Irishmen, Dutchmen, Scotchmen, nay even Mussulmans, Negroes etc. The inhabitants of Turkey are called Mussulmans; they are also denominated Ottomans. The greatest statesmen are often of entirely different opinions. Every year they send quantities of oxen and sheep from Germany to England, because meat is much dearer there. I pity the poor men, women and children who are obliged to work in factories.

B. Swans, geese, ducks, pelicans etc. belong to the swimming-birds. They are distinguished from other birds by webs, with which the toes of their feet are connected. The teeth of elephants give us the valuable ivory. White mice are a great rarity. In many parts of Germany, oxen are used for field-work. The women, says an ingenious

(witty) writer, are good house-wives in Germany, queens in England, ladies in France, prisoners in Italy, and slaves in Spain. On my journey through Switzerland and Italy, I met everywhere Frenchmen, Englishmen, Irishmen and Scotchmen. As the christians of former times considered it something meritorious to make a pilgrimage to Jerusalem, to the grave (tomb) of the Redeemer, so the Mussulmans consider it indispensable to make a pilgrimage to Mecca. The Romans were once the rulers of the world. The English pennies are no doubt one of the most inconvenient coins that exist anywhere. Besides the pennies there are also half-pennies. This little book does not cost less than three shillings and six pence. These dice are made of ivory. Playing at dice is prohibited in some countries.

Seventh Lesson. A. If you take a walk this afternoon in the park, you will have a good opportunity of observing many young beaux. Have you already found many errata in this grammar? Messrs. B. & Co. are bankrupts. These automata are made very ingeniously. When Christ was born, Magi came from the East to worship him. Fog belongs to the watery phenomena. This book is intended for memoranda. Many hypotheses which were formerly considered indisputable truths, have proved entirely false. In this forest grow some fungi that are poisonous. In England there are many asyla (asylums) for old infirm (weak) marines.

B. A circle is a round line which is in all points equally distant from the centre. A straight line from the centre to the circumference is called the radius. If we draw several radii, we form sectors, in which the circumference is the basis.

Too many parentheses make a writing indistinct. He who will study history, must have a good memory for dates. Many heavenly bodies revolve only round their own axes. Great heroes are often the genii of a nation. The thieves have stolen our portmanteaux. The metamorphoses to which many insects are subject, are very interesting to the naturalist. Every disease has certain crises. You seem to like antitheses. Schiller and Goethe belong to the greatest geniuses of the German nation. Luther fixed 95 theses to the church at Wittenberg.

Eighth Lesson. A. Can you show me a shop where one can buy silks? There is a very good shop for silks (silk stuffs) at some distance from here. My business does not allow me to go with you, but you can easily find it yourself, since several articles are exhibited in the window. This young gentleman made such astonishing progress in English, that in the first half year he was able to read Byron's Corsair. Sir Robert Peel, formerly prime minister of England, had most extensive political knowledge. My income scarcely amounts to a thousand dollars a year. A thousand thanks, dearest mother, for the beautiful Christmas-present. He has promised me to do what is in his power. Many mountains in Switzerland are covered with eternal snow. Are there any fish in the market this morning? O yes, there

are a great many; especially salmon, trout, mackerel, turbot, cod, and other sorts. In our cellar are rats, mice and vermin of all kinds. The deer are the greatest ornament of this park. The hares and partridges were tied together in braces and sent to town. These gloves are sold only by the dozen (by dozens). I will not wound the feelings of my dear parents. I drink this glass to the health of our absent friends. The cry of the child was heard among the cries of the crowd. What one finds beautiful, another finds ugly; so different are the tastes of men. The army of Hannibal consisted of 5000 foot and 2000 horse. The Spanish Armada, which was to conquer England, consisted of more than 120 sail. Nelson's fleet at the Nile consisted of 18 sail, the French fleet of 25 sail, and the latter had, moreover, much heavier cannon. In the battle of Salamanca the Spaniards took 40 cannon and a great deal of the enemy's baggage. The small-pox no longer rages so violently in Europe as it formerly did, but instead of it other diseases prevail, such as the cholera etc. More than 1000 shot were fired from the fortress. My friend sent me a two hundred pound note with the request to divide the money among the poor of his native town. A four-wheel carriage goes safer than a two-wheel carriage.

B. The periodical rains in the West Indies are often connected with violent storms, and sometimes even with earthquakes. Silk is the produce of the silk worm. Silks are better and cheaper in England and France than in Germany. The dew on the grass sparkled in the morning sun like a thousand diamonds of the purest water. In the last storm no less than 50 sailors lost their lives. In most countries of Europe the births exceed the deaths. All his life he has been exposed to the heats of summer and the colds of winter. I am very much pleased to hear that our fears were unfounded. If my business permits me, I shall make a tour through the Scottish Highlands next summer. In spite of his great diligence, he makes but little progress in his studies. I shall do for him what is in my power. The strength of the patient decreases daily; I fear his end is near. He is a man of distinguished knowledge in all branches of science. The friendship of the wicked is generally only of short duration. This man has had many misfortunes in his life. Our tastes are in almost all points different. His greatest pleasure was to revel with people of his own taste. Many thanks for your kind offer, although various circumstances oblige me to refuse it. The reindeer inhabit only the northern countries of the earth. Trout live in the clear water of mountain-rivers; pike and eel thrive best in rivers with muddy water. Are there any salmon in the market to-day? I have not seen any salmon, but I saw plenty of mackerel and turbot. At the last review the foot executed all exercises with much more precision than the horse. Do you know of how many sail the whole English fleet consists? I do not know of how many sail it consists, I only know that it is the

largest fleet in the world, and that no nation has larger ships with more cannon.

Ninth Lesson. A. The history of the ancients is very instructive. Do you grow your vegetables yourselves? We have supplied ourselves with all necessaries for the winter. The inhabitants of the Netherlands distinguish themselves by great cleanliness. In the rivers of the Alps there are many trout. In the chain of the Cordilleras there are many volcanoes. The Apennines in Italy extend from north to south. My cousin studies physics, mathematics, and mechanics. At the present time people speak more of politics and statistics, than of belles-lettres. Mnemonics teach the art of strengthening the memory. The statesman likes to talk of politics and statistics, and the general of tactics. Such an heroic deed (exploit) must be registered in the annals of the empire. My children have got the measles. It is no wonder that he becomes daily more and more demoralised, since his whole society consists of the dregs of the people. The cholera seems now to demand as many victims, as formerly were snatched away by the small-pox. Victuals become more expensive every day, because the constant rain has spoiled so much fruit. All physicians agree that stays are injurious to health. The whole army has received new regimentals. Do not trouble me with such things to-day, I have the mumps (blues). Horses live principally on oats and hay. A liar is as bad as a thief, and at last they both come to the gallows. These papers were found in the archives of the senate. While some were amusing themselves with dancing, others played at billiards and at draughts.

B. He was mortally wounded in the duel, a bullet having gone through his bowels. The commerce of the town greatly contributed to the riches of the surrounding countries. The goods were damaged very much by (the) sea-water, because they had not carefully closed the hatches. My eldest son has received a place in the customs. From my lodgings one has a beautiful view of the whole environs. Have they already tolled for matins? Have you already seen the beautiful trappings of the Royal equipage? My friend has gone to Ems to use the waters there. My father never wears drawers, not even in the coldest (severest) winter. The snuffers are broken, a new pair must be bought. These spectacles are for short-sighted people. The nuts are so hard, that one cannot open them without nut-crackers. How much did you pay for these braces? The gardener must buy a pair of shears to cut the hedge. The bellows are torn, consequently they must be mended. The ancients generally wore breeches, and some old people wear them even at the present time. Take the tongs into the kitchen, if you please. This nail is (sits) so firm, that it cannot be drawn out without pincers. Always be polite and modest towards your superiors and friendly and obliging towards your inferiors. The straits of the Dardanelles lead from the Archipelago into the Sea of Marmora. The Apennines in Italy

may be considered as a southern continuation of the Alps. All words which require the reader's particular attention, are generally printed in italics. In modern times, great discoveries have been made in physics. His father wished him to devote himself to statistics, but his own inclinations drew him to belles-lettres. Our antipodes have noon when we have midnight.

Tenth Lesson. A. The upper drawer (top drawer) in my chest of drawers cannot be shut. In this washing-stand are two drawers. My father never wears drawers. Although he is punctual in his business, and nothing can be said against his morals, yet he has been dismissed. You behave as if you had lost your senses. My mother-in-law suffers very much from vapours (indigestion); she has tried several waters, but without success. Your translation is so bad, because you have taken no pains. Since he fell from his horse, he always has a pain in his back. These snuffers are made of brass. Have you already taken your physic? A thorough study of physics is the best remedy against superstition. The army will change their quarters next week. Within the compass of a whole mile, no tree was to be seen. I have never seen such elegant compasses. Take care that the ashes are properly extinguished, before you put them out of the house. The wood of ashes is very tough.

B. The general has been wounded in both arms. It is very doubtful whether he will ever be able to bear arms again. Many a fire has been caused by throwing the ashes away, before they were properly extinguished. I have broken my compasses. In former times, fairs were necessary in many places, but in our days they are not only superfluous, but even injurious, since they have decidedly a detrimental influence on the morals of the lower classes of the people. The foot are continually stationed in the barracks, the horse are frequently in quarters in the surrounding villages. The head-quarters of the field-marshal and his staff will be removed (transferred) to the fortress of N. If you had taken more pains from the beginning, you would not have remained so far behind your fellow-scholars. This painting would have a much greater value, if the artist had known how to blend the different colours. The enemy lost their colours and several cannon. Physics is one of the most useful sciences, since it makes us acquainted with the qualities and powers of natural bodies. The vapours arising from this swamp (bog) often cause fevers and other diseases in the environs. Vapours generally have their origin in a bad digestion. You seem to be out of your senses. The waters of Bohemia have all a great reputation and are frequented by sufferers of all kinds.

Eleventh Lesson. A. Soothsayers are people who pretend to be able to predict (prophecy) future events. This morning we received two bills of exchange by post. Even if we have all the necessaries of life, we often envy those of our fellow-men who possess greater riches.

The servant has broken four wine-glasses and two beer-glasses (tumblers). Let this medicine be made up and take two tea-spoonfuls every hour. Waiter, bring us two bottles of wine with eight wine-glasses. The fruit-trees are so full that they are hardly able to bear their loads. Steam-boats go quicker than sailing-vessels, but in a storm they are not so safe as the latter. Oak-trees do not thrive in damp, marshy countries. In this town there are two water-mills and one wind-mill. In most factories the heaviest work is carried on by steam-engines. Are you a shareholder of the new Steam Navigation Company? He threw several handfuls of salt into the fire. The king had invited all the ministers of state to dinner. Water-snakes are mostly larger than land-snakes. Sit down here in this arm-chair to rest your fatigued limbs. How are your parents-in-law at present? I thank you, Sir, they are very well. A short time ago they removed again to their country-seat, and they hope that the pure country-air will strengthen them still more. They still feel happiest in their native village, and among those honest country-people. I wish to have a dozen tea-spoons and half a dozen table-spoons. This gentleman and his wife are cousins-german. We have one riding-horse and two carriage-horses. My pocket-book has been stolen out of my coat-pocket.

B. The waterfall of the Rhine at Schaffhausen is the most considerable in Europe. The vineyards on the Rhine contribute greatly to the beauties of this river. The landlord of that hotel is a very friendly and obliging man. Those travellers on horseback have the air (appearance) of being men of consequence. My present house-keeper executes all household-matters with great faithfulness and conscientiousness. We have one riding-horse and four carriage-horses. Mr. S. is unquestionably one of the most important opera-singers that now exist in Germany. Waiter, please to fetch me a cork-screw. All steam-engines must be examined by men of competent knowledge, before they are put into use. Some steam-boats have an engine of more than two hundred horse-power. My brother-in-law is a pianoforte-manufacturer (piano-maker). On my last birthday I received a silk dress and half a dozen linen pocket-handkerchiefs. Have you seen my boot-jack anywhere? I saw it this morning under your washing-stand in your bed-room. I received from my master a ten pound note for a new-year's present (gift). There are many bird's nests in this hedge. This seal is made of box-wood. Horse-hair mattresses are more wholesome than feather-beds. Our drawing-master is a member of the Royal Academy. The prime minister is the highest state-officer. All the ministers of state have sent in their resignation. Two of my brothers-in-law live in America and one went to Australia a short time ago. The bird of paradise has a chestnut-brown plumage, but its throat is gold-green, and the upper-neck orange-yellow. The swallow is a bird of passage.

Twelfth Lesson. A. 1. Necessity is the mother of invention. Luna was the goddess of the moon. Our senses are a never failing source of pleasure. One sees from all his movements that he was not born a soldier. It is a rare phenomenon (thing) that a young idler becomes an industrious man in old age. Our holidays begin to-morrow (To-morrow our holidays begin). When I went out of the gate, I met the king with a numerous train.

2. a. The laws of the country must be obeyed, if the welfare of the people shall not be destroyed. Who has destroyed my nephew's book? The title-page of the book is so much soiled that one can scarcely read a single line. The present prime minister is a merchant's son. The Mayor's garden is outside the town on a hill, from which one can overlook the whole environs of the town. My tenant owes me a whole year's rent. The moon's light is pale, particularly when she is on the wane. The whale was only a cable's length distant from the ship. Storks have so much confidence in man, that they often approach him within a stone's throw. For mercy's sake, do not tell the affair to my parents. He squandered a whole week's wages in a few hours. Life's last spark was just going to die away, but I caught it at the threshold.

b. The soldiers' courage was not in the least decreased by this defeat. The fox's cunning (the cunning of the fox) has become proverbial. For your conscience' sake, avoid the first step to vice. The prince's life was saved by the skill and resolution of his aide-de-camp. Of Charles's drawings I like this landscape best.

c. In my walk I will call at the shoemaker's to order a pair of boots. The Count's castle is more beautiful and more tasteful than the King's. St. Peter's in Rome is said to be the largest and most beautiful church in all the world. The steeple of St. Michael's in Hamburg is 456 feet high. Take this prescription to the apothecary's. We meet every day at Normann's. Among the families that I frequently visited, was also Professor Burchard's. This is a favourite dish of my mother's. An old friend of my father's has gone to America with his whole family.

d. My brother and sister's bookcase stands in my father's study (Über: My brother's and sister's bookcases stand etc.). The Count and Countess' equipage is expected every moment. The father and mother's hope died away with the death of their only son.

e. The Queen of England's summer-residence is at Windsor. The Emperor of France's troops have obtained many a glorious victory in the war against the Russians. Lord Byron's renown was founded more on his talents than on his character. The patriotism of Peter the Great, Emperor of Russia, was stained by many foibles.

f. The disunion of the Germans is the principal cause of their weakness. Always follow the advice of the reasonable and experienced and do not suffer yourself to be beguiled by the delusions of fools.

B. 1. Modesty is youth's best ornament. Necessity has no law, says a proverb. Circumstances have made this young man a cunning rogue. The founders of the revolution fell victims to those bloody passions, of which they themselves had been such a sad example. If your behaviour does not alter(improve), you will become the (an) object of scorn. Many a man has been born in the lap of luxury, and has died a beggar.

2. a. The banks of the Rhine are, generally speaking, more beautiful than the banks of the Elbe and the Danube. Who has painted the portrait of your brother? The pictures of this artist are all distinguished by their truth to nature. The whole party laughed at the Admiral's strange idea. The celebrated traveller returned to his native town after four years' absence. The forest was dark as the grave; only the moon's silvery beams fell here and there through the foliage of the gigantic trees, and showed us that the light had not entirely died off. Who has not heard in these years of war's horrors (— of the horrors of war)? How many a man has been obliged to feel death's sting at a time, when this life's joys had scarcely smiled on him. Many a workman is silly enough to squander a whole week's hard-earned wages in a few hours.

b. I have received Capt. Ross's Voyage to the Northpole as a birthday-present. The sting of a bad conscience is most painful, when a man is on the threshold of the grave. Our enemies' bravery inflamed (kindled) the courage of our young warriors.

c. Just now I saw an entirely new map of Germany at my book-seller's. The steeple of St. Stephen's in Bremen, which was destroyed by lightning a hundred years ago, has been rebuilt. I go every evening to Hillmann's for an hour or so, to read the newspapers. Have you your English lessons at your master's? No, he always comes to us; but our drawing-lessons we have at our drawing-master's. Many articles which were formerly only to be obtained at the apothecary's, are now also sold at the grocer's, where they are much cheaper. Send Jane to the greengrocer's to fetch some cauliflowers.

d. My mother and sister's piano is from the celebrated factory of Mr. N. Your nephew and nieces' claims are at least as just as yours. The King's and Queen's riding-horses are daily led about in the open air for several hours.

e. The King of Prussia's troops have given many proofs of their courage and bravery in the Sleswick-Holstein war. The late Emperor of Russia's coronation took place on the 7th of September 1856. The music-master of my neighbour's daughters died suddenly of apoplexy yesterday. Goethe's writings have been translated into almost all the European languages. The brother of the Duke of York's secretary has been appointed tutor to the Crown-prince.

f. A principal feature in the character of the Spaniards is pride. The ships of the English cross all oceans. He who will not follow the advice of the sensible, is often obliged to obey the commands of the foolish.

Thirteenth Lesson. A. 1. I shall give my brother Schiller's

works on his next birthday. When I have read the book, I will send it back (return it) to your friend. My son was offered a lucrative office in the East Indies (A lucrative office was offered to my son in the East Indies), but I could not make up my mind to expose him to a climate that is so totally different from ours. This change would no doubt have been injurious to his weak constitution. The Duke of Wellington was godfather to one of the Royal Princes, who after him received the name of Arthur. You may be convinced that I shall not put any obstacles in the way of your plans (that I shall not oppose your plans). Lord Dudley Stuart is known as a friend to the Poles. Who is at present surgeon to the King? Miss S. has become maid of honour to the Queen.

2. I have sold my country-seat, and shall now live in town (in) winter and (in) summer. The love of money has made this man a murderer. I consider all your friends my enemies (foes). In a joke he would call little Mary his mistress. Mr. D. called me his right hand, although I knew only too well that he considered me rather his head than his hand.

B. 1. Do you still know what you promised your father a short time ago? It will afford me much pleasure if I can render your son any assistance in this affair. Now be kind enough to introduce me to your mother and sister. This old gentleman is in truth a father to the poor. According to his words he is a great friend to truth, and yet it would not be difficult to prove contradictions in his assertions. Has truth ceased to be always the same?

2. We must not consider anything a loss, if we obtain wisdom by it. The whole world considers Lord Palmerston one of the greatest statesmen of our time (age). We have cause to consider him our worst enemy. The king appointed him commander of the fortress of B. These nations would not acknowledge the Romans as their masters. I believed them men of greater honesty and benevolence.

Fourteenth Lesson. A. 1. After King Richard, surnamed the Lion-hearted, had taken possession of the English throne, he determined to join the Crusaders, who were on the point of sailing to Palestine, to regain Jerusalem from the Saracens. He gave his brother John immense (vast) possessions, and appointed him governor (vice-regent) of his kingdom during his absence. Queen Victoria is a tender mother, who takes great interest in the education of her children. She is not less great as a sovereign, and is therefore loved and esteemed by all her subjects. Many German princes have reason to envy her. The Isle of Heligoland is only a short distance from the German coast, however it does not belong to Germany, but to England. There comes the stately cock with his whole train! How proudly he struts about! What beautiful feathers he has in his tail and all over his body! How red his comb is! He is indeed a beautiful bird. The hen is not so beautiful, but she is more useful, for she supplies us with eggs. There comes the white hen with her chickens. Look, how she takes care of her young ones! Look, how she calls her chickens round her, when she has found some food!

2. When the last trumpet sounds, then the ocean will give back his dead which he has swallowed for so many years. Experience is the mother of wisdom; therefore never despise her precepts. Folly is the twin-sister of shame, but she has many adorers in her train. Memory, at all times deceptive, has left (abandoned) me entirely at a time when I want her aid more than ever. When I mounted my horse, the sun rose in all his splendour, and illuminated the summits of the distant mountains. Love is generally represented with a bandage over his eyes, because he is often blind in his choice. Time is represented under the image of a stream, in order to indicate his quick and perpetual course. Germany is a beautiful country; her mountains, full of natural beauties, yield almost all precious and useful metals; her valleys and plains are fertile and produce grass, corn and fruit in abundance; — and yet we find everywhere as much, or more dissatisfaction than in the icy regions of Greenland. If the moon knew all the villainies which her light favours, would she not hide herself behind a cloud? Formerly France sent away her superfluous sons to fight against the children of the deserts of Africa. The death of his wife and children hurled reason from her throne and made him a deplorable maniac. The Thames is a beautiful river, but it (he) is not so large as the Elbe, and not so beautiful as the Rhine. That schooner is quite new; next week she will begin her first voyage to the West Indies. She was to have sailed this week, but part of her cargo was not sent in time. She seems to be a beautiful vessel, and I wish her much success on her voyage.

B. 1. A crow had once stolen a large piece of cheese out of an open window and flew with it into a high tree in order to eat it there. A fox saw the dainty morsel and had a great desire to have it. He therefore began to flatter the crow and said: How beautiful your wings are, and how bright your eyes! What a beautiful (fine) neck you have, and what a strong breast! Indeed you are in every respect equal to the eagle! What a pity it is, that such a bird should not be able to sing! The crow, pleased with the flattery, thought she would surprise the fox by her beautiful voice, opened her mouth, and — down fell the cheese, which the fox immediately snatched up and devoured.

2. The sun arose in his general splendour to distribute light and warmth once more. But it was a long time before he could dispel (banish) the fog, with which the lower regions of the atmosphere were filled. The moon just dipped down into the ocean, and, lightened up (illuminated) by her pale rays, the whole surface of the sea appeared like a silvery sheet. War now begins to spread his horrors also over our happy fields. Ambition has deceived me already too often; I shall never build her a temple again. Time, the mightiest sovereign on earth, destroys everything; what is strong enough to resist (withstand) his tooth! Experience is the best teacher for fools. Many who would not obey the precepts of her sister, reason, have been saved from destruction by her.

Britannia sits on her invincible throne, the avowed queen of the ocean; she extends her strong but mild dominion over two hundred millions of men; she achieves in acts all that ambition ever imagined or desired.

Fifteenth Lesson. A. The bride and bridegroom received the congratulations of their friends. Are your master and mistress at home? My master is not at home, but my mistress is up stairs. The King and Queen have made a journey through the whole country. You are still too young to be your own master. On our estate we have hens and ducks, a pea-cock, some pea-hens and turkey-hens, and also horses, oxen, cows, sheep and goats. The sportsmen have shot two stags and one doe. Boys ought to endeavour to become the ornament of their country. This gentleman has long been a widower; now he is going to marry the widow of my late friend. The landlord will come to-morrow to fetch the rent. Mars and Apollo were the sons of Jupiter; the former was the god of war, the latter the god of music, poetry and medicine. Juno was the wife of Jupiter, and consequently the queen of heaven. Her favourite messenger was Iris, the goddess of the rainbow. The Prince and Princess of Wales are heirs to the English crown. In our town lives a rich jewess, who does more for the support of the poor than anybody else. The Empress is the protectress of the orphans of the whole empire. The governess of the young princess is very strict. The heroes and heroines of the ancients often excite our admiration. We have now only indifferent actors and actresses on our stage. The Peeress has published a volume of poetry; she seems however to be only an indifferent poetess. You may imagine how glad we were, when we saw our benefactor and benefactress again. In our part of the country there are not so many he- and she-asses as in mountainous countries. My uncle gave me a guinea-cock and a guinea-hen for my birthday. In the last fair there was a male and a female elephant, which excited admiration by their size and skill. How do you do, Lieutenant? I thank you, Sir, very well. How is your father? Is Mrs. N. at home? No, she has gone out with the young lady (her daughter); but the Captain is in his room.

B. Dogs are often seized in summer with a disease which is called hydrophobia. In Roman catholic countries there are a great many monks and nuns, who live in cloisters. Ganders are generally a little larger than geese. The landlord of this hotel is a very gloomy and unfriendly man; but his wife is kindness and attention itself. I consider her the pattern of a good landlady. My master is almost always ill; all the business must therefore be carried on by my mistress. The Emperor takes a ride in a carriage every day with the Empress and the Imperial Princes and Princesses. The Maid of Orleans is the heroine of a celebrated tragedy by Schiller. We have seldom good actors and actresses on our stage. A good piece of roast-beef, a turkey-cock, and a plum-pudding are the principal parts of an English Christmas dinner. Too many cooks spoil the broth, says a proverb. Our Princess is a mother

to the poor and particularly a generous protectress of widows and orphans. One of my cousins is a merchant, and one is going to be a physician. A week ago he went to the university (to college). After the death of her uncle, this young lady will be heiress to an immense property.

Sixteenth Lesson. A. This family is of French descent (origin). All the family are in mourning for a near relation. The meeting was attended very numerously. The meeting were divided in their opinion. The assembly seemed to listen very attentively to what the stranger said. The public has received the artist with marked distinction. The enemy was stronger than we expected, and therefore our army has had great losses. The mob were so enraged that they broke all the windows of the house; but the exertions of different orators succeeded at last in appeasing their rage. The senate was of opinion that the town must be fortified. The gentry learn music for their pleasure, but afterwards they often find it an agreeable means to gain their livelihood. The cavalry fought so bravely that the victory must be ascribed to them. The public was completely intoxicated by the information of the victory. A great number of rich people were guillotined in France for no other reason than because they were rich. All the world asks who the stranger is. The nation is divided into many parties. The nation have very different notions of liberty. The army has conquered all obstacles which lay in its way, and is now going to attack the enemy. I hope soon to read the news that they have conquered them entirely. The world looks with horror upon the blood-thirsty heroes of the revolution.

B. Parliament knows its duty, and will not support measures which would make numbers of people unhappy. Our army was suddenly attacked in the darkness of night, and all their cannon fell into the hands of the enemy. The public are against these changes; they are accustomed to these arrangements, and wish to adhere to them. The mob were very much enraged, when they were informed by the police, that everybody had to withdraw instantly. All the world is acquainted with these events, and you are still in complete darkness? After many struggles and hardships our brave army succeeded at last in removing the obstacles which had so long barricaded their way. The nobility in England are richer and more powerful than the nobility in any other country, and yet in no country are they less envied and prejudiced in their rights by the peasantry than in England. Government has given orders that the duty on raw productions is to be decreased. The ministry has never been composed of so many different elements, as the present one; they will therefore have great difficulty in agreeing on all important questions.

Seventeenth Lesson. A. There are many Japanese scattered through the different settlements in India. Two Swiss, three Maltese, and several Genoese lost their lives in the shipwreck. The Tyrolese

possess great patriotism, which they showed particularly in their resistance against the French invasion. Through the separation of Belgium from Holland, a deadly hatred has arisen between the Belgians and the Dutch. In the Polish insurrection many thousand Livonians and Courlanders of the Imperial troops were killed. In 1849 the Hungarians tried to free themselves from the yoke of the Austrians, but after a long struggle they were at last conquered by the united Austrian and Russian armies. The Norwegians were formerly under the Danish government; at present Norway is united with Sweden. The cathedral of Milan is built of white marble, and is after St. Peter's in Rome the most considerable church in Italy. An immense number of Germans emigrate every year to Australia and to the United States of North America. In Tornea in the Russian Finland, the sun is visible at midnight for some weeks. The Hanoverians were formerly under the English government; since 1866 Hanover forms a Prussian province. The capital of the kingdom of Saxony is Dresden. Westphalia belongs to the kingdom of Prussia.

B. The kingdom of Saxony is almost in the middle of Germany. It is watered by the Elbe, on the right shore of which extends the so-called Saxon Switzerland. A writer says of the European nations: The German praises few; the Englishman despises all other nations; the Frenchman flatters everybody; the Italian estimates cautiously; the Spaniard is indifferent. Savoy is, like many other mountainous countries, a poor land, which supplies its inhabitants very scantily. Many Savoyards go therefore in summer to other countries, in order to gain there what their own country denies them. Many of our most celebrated poets were Suabians. The Swiss have always distinguished themselves by bravery and love of liberty. The Scandinavian peninsula was formerly part of the Danish empire; at present it forms the united kingdoms of Norway and Sweden. Venice was formerly a powerful republic, and the Venetian fleet was one of the most important in the world. Livonia and Courland, although belonging to Russia, may be considered German provinces, since the Livonians and Courlanders are principally of German origin and, even now, mostly speak the German language. The Bohemians are mostly Slaves. The present Greece belonged formerly to Turkey and has obtained her independence only in modern times. Strip a Spaniard of all his virtues, and you have a Portuguese, says a Spanish proverb.

Eighteenth Lesson. A. Among the living poets there are certainly few Schillers. The brothers Montgolfier, the inventors of the air-balloon, made their first attempt at Annonai in the year 1783. On my journey through Switzerland I met the two Miss Percivals, who were coming from Italy. In their company there were a Mrs. Brown and two Doctor Chappells, who had likewise travelled through Italy and Greece, and returned to their country by Switzerland. The two sisters Mongo deserve the greatest esteem; for during ten years they have

nursed and supported their old blind father with the greatest love and affection. The two Professor Streits will go to Egypt, to explore the tombs of the ancient Egyptian kings. Here is a gentleman who inquires after the Miss Johnsons who lived in this house last summer; do you know where they are now? Direct this letter to Messrs. Spence Brothers, and send it to the post directly.

B. Benjamin Franklin, the inventor of the lightning conductor, was in his youth nothing but a common printer; but by his extraordinary talents and his indefatigable activity he raised himself so much, that he was ranked with the Galileos and the Newtons. The brothers Grimm are unquestionably the greatest linguists in Germany. At the university in M. there are two Professor Andersons. Messrs. Reinhold Brothers, have transferred their business to Messrs. Bischoff & Co.; they will now retire to their country-seats to spend the remainder of their lives in quietude. In Liverpool there are two Mr. Carrys who have both an extensive house of business; do you know if they are relations? We have no other society here but the Miss Longfellows; but from these we receive so much kindness and friendship that we do not long for any other society.

Nineteenth Lesson. A. We hope to have the pleasure of seeing you soon in our family-circle again. I too have a great longing to be with you again. Since you have not yet had your breakfast, we must beg of you to take it with us. I have (got) wine, coffee and tea for the whole winter. We have few great men in the nineteenth century. Have you had a good hay-season? The hay-season has been very good, but the harvest for the other field-fruits was less good. We have had much rain, especially during the wheat harvest. Last summer we had exceedingly good rye and wheat; but the barley and oats were only middling. I hope we shall have a great many strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries and currants; for all these fruits had an excellent season for blossoming. If I were rich enough, I should always live in the country in summer. You would certainly have more money, if you had not so many artificial wants, and if you were more economical in general. To-day we should have had roast-beef, if the butcher had not disappointed us. The patient is only to have boiled meat, but no ham and roast meat. The general would certainly not have been victorious, if he had not had such excellent troops. The children would have been more diligent, if they had had more interesting books, and if they had taken care to give them only such works as are consistent with their capacity.

B. He has been a miser all his life; how is it to be expected that he will become liberal in his old age? Have you been fortunate in your undertaking? Yes, we have had much success. We should even have had a greater profit, if we had had a larger capital (greater funds) at our disposal. How was it that you were not on 'Change yesterday?

I had a visit from a friend from Bremen, who had never been in Hamburg. I was therefore obliged to take him about a little, in order to make him acquainted with our town. Have nothing to do with people who are not honest and true. Only have courage and perseverance, and be convinced that you will be successful in your undertaking. Let us be affectionate and kind, but also candid and just to our fellow-men. My brother has (got) a nervous fever. If I had this beautiful watch, I should have a beautiful chain made to it. My sister will have it, that we had a thunderstorm last night. You had better stay at home in this cold weather. You will certainly not have me act against my conviction. If I were in your place (if I were you), I should have the shop enlarged. Hitherto I have always had luck in my undertakings, I hope fortune will also be favourable to me in future.

Twentieth Lesson. A. Can you tell me when the post arrives? I cannot, Sir; I am a stranger in this town. Will you just go into that shop, there they will be able to give you information. When can my books be bound? I could not visit you last night, because I was too much engaged. If I had made my translation yesterday, I could have gone into the country to-day with my father. May I go with you to the theatre? I would willingly take you with me, if I were allowed, but your father has forbidden it. When you have finished your work, you may go into the forest with your companions to gather (pick) strawberries. Should you not like to live in Switzerland? I should like to live there in summer, but not in winter. Which do you like best, apples or pears? I should like to have a good English dictionary; can you recommend me one? This book cannot contain anything injurious, because it is written by so worthy and pious a man. May I trouble you for a glass of water? Why has he not told me that? I do not know, he may have forgotten it. You cannot (will not be able to) go to the theatre this evening, if you are not a little quicker with your work. Shall you soon be able to bring us more agreeable news? I have not been able to learn (could not learn) my lesson, because I had a head-ache last night. Shall you not be able to (can you not) finish your work by to-morrow?

B. What can be done to-day, do not delay till to-morrow. Man can generally do more than he believes beforehand. I cannot tell yet, whether I shall make a tour (journey) in the Midsummer holidays, or not; it depends on circumstances that lie beyond my power. The letters could not be finished before the post (mail) left. Can we make an excursion to the forest this afternoon, to gather some wild flowers that grow there? You cannot go out this afternoon, because I have some work for you, which must necessarily be done to-day; but I think you will be able to go there to-morrow afternoon, if the weather is not too unfavourable. May I take a book out of your bookcase, dear father? I have finished all my school-work and should, therefore, like to read

a little, if I could find something interesting. What should you like to read? I should prefer (like best) to read a good book of travels, because it is not only interesting, but also instructive. A book may be amusing without being particularly instructive. You cannot have made this mistake from (out of) ignorance, since I gave you information on this particular case only yesterday; it can only have arisen from inattention, and inattention must be punished. I have known of your father's misfortune for some days, but I did not like to tell you of it, because I considered every excitement dangerous to your health. I hope you will be able to translate these sentences correctly. You will, however, only be able to do it, if you reflect properly and mark the preceding rules very carefully (minutely).

Twenty-first Lesson. A. He who will not hear, must feel. If your masters are to be contented with you, you must become more diligent and obedient. Your sister must be ill, or else she would have written. You ought to be ashamed of your behaviour. He was obliged to send his children into the country on account of their health. I intended staying here a whole month, but circumstances have taken such a turn now that I must already return to-morrow. I have sacrificed my fortune for my country; am I now to sacrifice also my liberty, or even my life? There is a man who pretends to know something that is of great importance to you. Queen Victoria is said to have had the measles together with her children. Music is an art which every one ought to (should) learn who has talent for it. When our mother spoke of the kindness and honesty of our father, the tears would rush into her eyes, and then she would be silent for a long time. We shall be obliged to stay at home this afternoon, as it rains incessantly. You ought to have made it a rule to get up every morning at five o'clock. You should not have endured such treatment. I have long intended telling you that I have accepted your uncle's offer. I shall therefore be obliged to depart for Paris at the end of next month. He must have become a good-for-nothing fellow, if he had remained longer in their society. I have long had the intention to pay you a visit, but have always been prevented. They should have locked the door more carefully.

B. No man should boast of being happy before his death, said a sage of antiquity. You will certainly not wish that I spend (pass) my whole life here in this solitude, where I cannot make any use whatever of my talents. Dr. Paccard and James Balmat are said to have been the first who ascended Mont Blanc. A fire is said to have been in Constantinople, which laid more than 700 houses in ashes. You pretend to know everything better than others. I must refuse your request, although I am sorry for it. At your age you ought to know what is right and what is wrong. You ought to be ashamed of your thoughtlessness and ignorance. Is it already fixed who is to accompany the King on his journey? If

anybody praised Mrs. Primrose's children on account of their beauty, she would say: Handsome is that handsome does.

The vessel which left our harbour yesterday with emigrants, has been obliged to return again on account of the dreadful storm. If I were in your place (if I were you), I should not move into your new house before Michaelmas; for new houses are always damp in the beginning, and are said to be very unhealthy. I must have become a beggar, if I had not rid myself of this extravagant man. We should have been obliged to pay the bill a second time, if we had not been able to show (could not have shown) the receipt. The army would have been obliged to surrender the fortress to the enemy, if the help (assistance) had come one day later.

Twenty-second Lesson. A. Do not suffer yourself to be misled by the dazzling glitter of gold, but always be mindful of your duty. I have lived so long here in the shade of these trees, why will you not let me die here? Knowing that man is born to liberty, he would not allow (suffer) himself to be treated as a slave. In consequence of the war-like aspect, government has ordered more men-of-war to be built. Why did Queen Elizabeth order the unfortunate Mary Stuart to be executed? You must have (get) your maps bound, if they are not to be spoiled. The watchmaker has made himself a new watch, and now he is going to have a new chain made to it. When will you have these rooms repapered? Before I commence my journey, I must get different articles of dress made. When did you have your hair cut for the last time? Napoleon commanded his troops to march over the Simplon. The judge ordered the murderer to come before him to read his sentence to him. The tailor is here to measure you for a coat. Very well, let him wait till I am dressed. Where do you have your clothes made? My aunt sent me word that she intended to have a small party this evening, and requested me to visit her also, if my time allowed it. As my father's illness increased considerably, we sent for the Doctor. But he sent word that he was ill himself and unable to come. We were therefore obliged to send for another physician. Where have you left my umbrella, which I lent you yesterday? I think I left it at my uncle's. When he gave up his office, he left everything in the greatest order. You ought to have had (got) these books bound during the holidays.

B. Let us now go home. I did not at all think that the physician would allow me to get up so soon. The general requested the Prince to allow him to march unmolested through his territory with his army. You never suffer me to speak. The criminal was first allowed to walk about without chains; but as he made an attempt to escape, he was ordered to be put in fetters (chains). The king ordered the old fortifications to be levelled and turned into public gardens. Who has ordered this house to be pulled down?

When Philip the Good, Duke of Burgundy, was once taking a walk,

he found in a public square a man lying on the ground, who was fast asleep. He had him taken up and brought to his palace, where he ordered his ragged clothes to be taken off, and princely clothes to be put on. Now the drunkard was put into the Prince's bed, where he slept himself sober. But how great was his astonishment when he awoke and found himself surrounded by a number of officers, of whom the one was more richly dressed than the other. They now asked him what suit His Highness wished to have on that day. This question completed his confusion. But after a thousand positive assurances that he was no prince at all, but only a poor cobbler, he suffered himself to be persuaded he was the sovereign of the country, and bore all the honours with which they loaded him. He suffered (allowed) himself to be dressed by them, appeared afterwards in public, heard mass at the Ducal chapel, etc. In the evening he ordered a ball to be arranged, to which all the distinguished persons of his empire were invited. But here he found the wine exceedingly delicious, and took it so abundantly that he got completely drunk again. During his intoxication the Duke had him dressed again in his rags, and carried back to the place where he first had found him. After having passed the night there in a profound sleep, he awoke the next morning, and went home, and related to his wife, as a dream of his, what had happened to him in reality.

Twenty-third Lesson. A. Do your children learn English? No, they do not yet learn English, but they learn French. They will not begin English until they get into the next class. I do not consider it good to begin too many languages at the same time. Who instructs them in French? Do they make good progress? In my opinion they do not get on so quickly as they ought to do. I do believe that it looks rather doubtful in regard to his honesty. My master is contented if I do but work; my other (moral) conduct is very indifferent to him. It would have been better if you had paid for the wine immediately it was sent. I did pay for it at once: here is the receipt. Does your brother still go so often to Paris, as he used to do? O yes, he does; he returned only a few days ago, and will go there again next month. Do you not sometimes go with him? Yes, sometimes I do, but very seldom. For several times you have learned your lesson only very indifferently; do learn it better the next time, or you will have to expect a severe punishment.

B. I do not deny that I have done it, but I did not do it purposely. Do you still doubt the truth of my assertion? I do not believe that you wish to say an untruth, but I do believe that you deceive yourself and take an untruth for truth. Do be silent (hold your tongue) for a moment, that I may be able to understand what he says. Why do you not learn your lessons in the evening? I do learn them in the evening, but I learn them over again in the morning, in order to recall what I may have forgotten. I write more letters in a week, than you do in a whole year. You chatter more than I do, and yet you call me a chatter-box.

We spent more money on the education of our children than you did, and yet yours are not more ignorant than ours. She affirms that she did not hear me, but I am convinced she did. Do show me the beautiful presents which you received on your birthday. For all the world, do come early enough (in time). It is an age since we have seen each other; do tell me how you fared (what happened to you) all this time. Do go a little out of the light! I cannot see at all what I am doing.

Twenty-fourth Lesson. A. The gardener is just going to plant the young rose-bushes. He has just planted a number of young cherry-trees, and to-morrow he will also plant some apple and pear-trees. The soldiers defended the fortress with great bravery. They would certainly not have defended it with so much courage, if their general had not displayed so much courage and perseverance. What! do you doubt what I say? I do not doubt it.

We regretted very much, that on Monday we had not the pleasure of seeing you with us. When I intended to snuff the candle, I extinguished it. He emptied a whole bottle in less than an hour. He who cannot be counselled, cannot be helped. The weather being so changeable, we preferred to stay (staying) at home. The cherries all rotted on the tree, because it rained so much. Since I have blotted the letter, I shall have the pleasure of writing it once more. I should never have believed that he could deceive me intentionally. Should you not pity this unfortunate man, if you knew that he has become unhappy through the faults (guilt) of others?

B. My dear friend,

I regret very much not being able to accept your kind invitation to dine with you. You will still remember that my dear mother did not feel quite well, when we had the pleasure of seeing you with us. I am sorry to say that her indisposition has increased considerably; this morning she felt so ill that it was impossible for her to leave her bed. The physician whom we sent for this morning declared, that as yet her indisposition was nothing but a severe cold, which will be removed again in a few days. But at all events she will not be restored by the day after to-morrow, Sunday, and I must therefore resign (renounce) the pleasure which joining your party would afford me. I hope that under these circumstances you will excuse my non-appearance.

You ask, my dear friend, my advice on what you have to do in order to obtain a greater fluency in speaking English. I must confess that you puzzle me a little by this question. However, I will try to answer it to the best of my abilities.

First I must remind you of the old proverb: „Practice makes perfect.“ If it finds application (is to be applied) anywhere, it is certainly in this case. The speaking of a language is unquestionably the most difficult part, which cannot be obtained without a great deal of practice.

Therefore speak English as often as an opportunity offers itself. Make it a rule always to converse in English with your elder brothers and sisters, who all have learned the English language; and you will soon perceive with pleasure how the ear and tongue accustom themselves to the foreign sounds, and how by practice conversation becomes easier every day.

Another means to improve (perfect oneself) in English conversation, is the continual reading of good English books. But I strongly advise you to choose such books as are written in an easy conversational style. The language of the poet is never that of general intercourse. The easier and simpler a book is, the more appropriate it generally is to lead us into the language of every day life. But if the reading of English books is to be really conducive to conversation, it is indispensably necessary to study them thoroughly, and to mark all phrases and expressions so minutely that you can always apply them again. That so many people reap so little benefit from reading, arises solely from their reading too superficially.

Hoping that these few hints will be of some use to you, I remain

Your affectionate friend N. N.

Twenty-fifth Lesson. A. There is a little wren which seems to be working for her morning meal. Ah, now she has found what she wants to feed her young ones (nestlings). Now she is flying back to her nest to bring her nestlings their breakfast. The birds are very lively this morning; they are singing as if they were celebrating some great festivity. Perhaps some birds of passage have returned, whom they welcome with some merry song, or who are relating to the stay-at-home birds some of their travelling adventures. The history of a bird of passage must be very interesting. — When we were taking a walk yesterday afternoon, we were overtaken (caught) by so violent a thunderstorm, as I have never witnessed before. It lightened so vividly, that the whole sky had the appearance of an ocean of living fire; and it rained so dreadfully that we were all literally wet to the skin. While it was thus raining with us in the valley, the summits of the mountains were illuminated by the sun. It was lucky that the rain did not continue very long, or it would have caused much damage in the lower plains. People say that in the village of N. the lightning struck a high oak-tree, under which two persons were standing, in order to protect themselves from the violent rain; of course, they were both killed. I am going there to-morrow to see how that oak-tree looks now.

B. Dear Sir,

I am sorry to be obliged to inform you, that our mutual friend Mr. Bell met with a dreadful accident yesterday afternoon, on his way to his country-seat.

When he was driving along the high-road, his horse took fright at the report of a gun and ran away with him. He kept his seat in the

chaise for some time, using every effort to stop the animal, or at least to keep him in the road; but unfortunately, at the moment when Mr. Bell seemed to be getting the mastery over the wild animal, the reins broke, and in consequence he lost all command. He then endeavoured to escape by jumping from his chaise, in doing which he unhappily broke his right leg in a most frightful manner. There the poor man was lying in this deplorable condition without anybody to assist him. At last some work-people, who were walking home from their work, found him in this pitiful state; with some difficulty they procured a chair to convey him home, where he was obliged to undergo the operation of having his leg set by a surgeon.

He passed a restless night, as you may imagine, and seems but little better this morning. He has been inquiring after you several times, and has expressed the wish to see you. Come therefore as soon as possible, for I know that a consoling word from you will ease him, and alleviate his sufferings.

Yours truly N. N.

Twenty-sixth Lesson. A. James the Second was hated by his people, because he oppressed them with many new taxes. Troy was taken by the Greeks in 1184 (B. C.) before the birth of Christ. It is not to be expected that they will lend you any books again, since they are all spoiled by you. The whole landscape was thrown into a silvery hue by the moon. The ignorant and wicked are often praised, when they ought to be blamed. If the payment of the bill of exchange should be refused, give me information of it at once. Cato was so much esteemed by his fellow-citizens on account of his veracity, that it had become proverbial during his life-time to say: I should not believe it, even if it had been said by Cato. It is said that Mr. N. who formerly was esteemed and valued on account of his moral character, has turned out a gambler. Is that not to be lamented? Yes, it is to be regretted in the highest degree, that he has fallen in with such bad company. The book is just being bound; after a few days it can be sent to you. Is your new house already being built? Yes, it is now being built, and the builder hopes to finish it before the winter. A prince, says Diocletian, never sees the truth with his own eyes; he must rely on the eyes of others, and is almost always deceived. The most holy duties are often neglected from an excessive fondness of pleasure. My friend will be here in a few hours; is his room already being fitted up? At the moment when the criminal was conducted to the place of execution, a man appeared who guaranteed (answered for) his innocence, and in consequence the execution was postponed. Whether he will still be executed, is not yet settled. It is said that the affair has taken a favourable turn for him, and that he will most likely be acquitted.

B. When Diogenes was asked by Alexander the Great, in what way he could render him a benefit, the Grecian philosopher answered: I am not in need of your benefits, but if you will show me a kindness,

please, walk a little out of the sun. While the church was being repaired, divine service was held in the large saloon of the Union. It is reported that in the neighbourhood of the town of N. four persons have been struck by (the) lightning. For what purpose is the large building to be used, that is being built near the railway-station? It is to be an hotel. How is it, that this book is not to be had in any bookshop? It is at present out of print; but a new edition is being printed, which will be finished in a few weeks. Then it will be sent again to the different bookshops. It is said (reported) that the Archbishop Sibour has been murdered in the church. What will be done to the murderer? He will no doubt be executed. The steeple that was destroyed by (the) lightning a short time ago, will be rebuilt next summer. It would have been rebuilt this summer, if they had been able to defray (raise) the expenses immediately. When our pease were being planted, a warm rain came, by which the hard ground was softened. He was born in poverty, but he was so much favoured by fortune that he soon became one of the most important men in the town, and was honoured and esteemed by every one.

Twenty-seventh Lesson. A. Why do you not yet dress yourselves? Do you not know that it is high time to go to church? It is said that our army has defended itself very bravely. When we have washed and combed ourselves in the morning, we go down to breakfast. The interior of man generally betrays itself by words or deeds (actions), even if we endeavour ever so much to hide it. This officer has distinguished himself in many battles by great bravery and skill. The poet will make himself immortal (will immortalize himself) by this poem. If you flatter yourself to obtain my favour by such a behaviour, you are very much mistaken. I am astonished in the highest degree how you can imagine such things. The child would have wounded itself, if I had not taken the knife from it. Those who abandon the path of virtue, hate themselves. The mother will not allow her children to sleep with her in the same room. Next week he will depart and will most likely take his whole family with him. If anything is not according to your wishes, ask first, if you are yourself the cause of the disagreeables, before you complain of others. Has the girl taken the basket with her? The new moon has brought beautiful weather with her. The general refused to take the whole responsibility upon himself. The two friends have not seen each other these four years. You may easily imagine how much they rejoice to embrace each other again. The boys have already been quarrelling again.

B. Those who will remain healthy must refrain from all unwholesome food and beverages. Many a man is ashamed of things of which he need not be ashamed, and boasts of what he ought to be ashamed. I think you must apply to another physician if you wish to recover again. How do my children behave at present? Do they endeavour to obtain your

satisfaction? Do they improve in the different sciences? I should rejoice, if their next testimonials were more (quite) satisfactory. Do not meddle with things which do not concern you; rather follow the instruction of your superiors. The two brothers can never agree; wherever they meet, they quarrel. Where shall we meet? We have already consulted, but we cannot yet agree. As long as the wind does not change, we shall not get better weather. Have you already heard that our neighbour has committed suicide? It is supposed that he has done so on account of his debts, which are said to amount to more than 1000 dollars. Do you still bathe? Yes, of course; and I shall still continue for some time. But take care that you do not catch cold. I cannot imagine that bathing is healthy in such cold weather. Up to the present moment I feel exceedingly well, and I think I can say that my health has considerably improved, since I have bathed in cold water till late in autumn. We must inquire when the steam-boat leaves, that we are not (to prevent being) too late to-morrow. It will be difficult for me to part from all my friends and acquaintances, but I long again for my home, and rejoice beforehand to see my dear relations again. I have resolved now to settle in my native town. You seem to wonder that I am able to retire so suddenly from this bustling life, and you may be sure that I do it unwillingly; but I submit to the will of my parents; for they would be grieved, if I were to oppose their wishes.

Twenty-eighth Lesson. A. How it rains! The clouds are exceedingly black; I fear it will hail. We have not had any hail this summer. Hail is very injurious to the fruit in the fields. Did it thaw last night? The dew refreshes the plants just as much as the rain does. In England it is often very foggy, but the fogs there are not nearly so bad, as people in Germany generally suppose. It is very cold to-day; if the cold increases thus, it will soon freeze. It has already frozen a little last night. I have nothing against frost, but I should not like it, if it were already to begin to snow. It clears up; I believe we shall have a fine afternoon. It has been windy the whole week. A large poplar has been blown down in the park. The frost has not yet thoroughly set in; it is already thawing again. Did it not thunder just now? I think so. Just now it was lightening again. A thunderstorm at this season is a rare phenomenon.

I am very sorry that you make such an ill use of your time. You seem to have no idea of the value of time. There is a great deal too much talking and laughing while you ought to work. Afterwards you will repent having neglected so much, but then it will be too late to make up for lost time. Is this saloon well adapted for singing? (Does it sound well in this saloon?) The voice sounds exceedingly well here; in no concert-room could it sound better. I am very glad that you have so well succeeded. One walks much softer on this lawn than on that footpath. Formerly I never dreamt that I should be obliged to spend the evening of my life so far from my native country. Yet I hope

that I shall never repent having left it. I am only grieved, that I am so far separated from all my friends and relations.

B. It has been very stormy during the last few days. I hope it will not have been so windy at sea, or a great many vessels must have been wrecked. It was very sultry last night, I fear we shall soon have a thunderstorm. It often hails during a thunderstorm. For several nights it has been thawing very much. After having had very mild weather during the first half of the winter, it began to freeze, and froze till the beginning of April. It appears to me that you did not understand my question. It always grieves me to the core of my heart, when I see youths despise the advice of experienced men.

First we shall drive (go by rail, by omnibus etc.) from M. to N., and then we must travel on foot. At what time do they dine here? A great deal was said on the subject, but they could not succeed in uniting on all points. There is a great deal too much chatting. Most likely one dances badly on this slippery (smooth) floor. Most people smoke too early and too much. Do you know if there will be dancing this evening? There will be no dancing. In the morning we (they) study, and in the evening we walk about (take a walk).

I am vexed that I have been so unkind to him. He is not deficient in talent, he only wants application and perseverance. I regret having posted the letter already. I shudder at the issue of the present money-crisis. He felt very much hurt at being abandoned by all his friends. I am very glad that at last I have found a work which treats upon this important subject so copiously. I have it at my tongue's end.

It happened that my enemies rendered me an important service against their will. If you should happen (chance) to make this tour once more, I shall have great pleasure in accompanying you. We happened to meet at the picture-gallery. If you should chance to find out his lodgings, I beg you to inform me of it.

There was formerly a time, when right was always on the side of the stronger. There are people who will rather starve on a penny than work for a shilling. What have we to eat and to drink to-day? There is hardly a subject on which so much has been said and written as on this one.

Twenty-ninth Lesson. A. Have the letters arrived which you so ardently expected? They have alas! not yet arrived; I cannot suppress the fear (apprehension) that the mail-steamer has met with some misfortune. Have you already seen that the water-bottle in your bedroom has burst? You have so often come too late, that I shall be obliged to punish you, as soon as this disorder occurs again. My lucky star has fallen. Had the sun already risen when you departed? He had just risen, and gilded the summits of the surrounding mountains with his rays. Only a few days ago, one of the worst criminals escaped from the prison, and to-day another one has run away. Many assert that

mankind is more degenerated now than in former times. As soon as my parents will have returned from their walk, I shall come to you. He has bought a house, which is so much decayed that he cannot inhabit it without a thorough repair. Has your friend already departed for London? He will not leave before next week. He would have departed by the last steam-boat, if it had not been so awfully stormy.

B. What a crowd there is! Has anything happened? A servant-girl who was occupied with the cleaning of the windows in the upper story of that large house, has fallen down, and it is feared she will die a most painful death. I have often tried to solve this problem, but have never succeeded. It was believed that the patient had died, but soon they found that he had only swooned. After many unsuccessful struggles the ship at last landed near the light-house, without having lost any one of her crew. When did he return from his journey? You have grown very little this year; how is that? Last spring I had a violent nervous fever, and through this illness my health (constitution) seems to have been entirely shaken. On account of the continual rain, most of the cherries have rotted on the trees. The Prussian ambassador has departed for Berlin to-day, to obtain new instructions in this important affair. Stammering has already become quite a habit with you, and it will become still more so, if you do not take the greatest pains, to break yourself of it. By the constant influence of the air, this rock is quite worn away; I believe it will tumble entirely down one of these days.

Thirtieth Lesson. A. The bottles have all burst, and the wine is spilt. As these houses have such an excellent situation, they were all let as soon as they were finished. The storm was so violent that the masts were split and the sails torn. Where have you cut that beautiful stick? Have you put the cup on the table, as I ordered you? How many hares have you shot? I shot only one hare, but four partridges. The report of our arrival soon spread over the whole country, and all the people came to welcome us. All his friends were hurt by his improper conduct. The cage had been carefully closed (shut), therefore the bird could not fly away. My little sister has cried the whole day; I believe she has shed more tears to-day, than I have in all my life. The railroad from Dresden to Prague has cost an enormous sum of money. The abscess must be lanced. The disappointment was so great that she shed a torrent of tears. He has rid himself of this troublesome visitor. Who has knit these stockings? What was the reason that the cask burst? Several casks have burst already, and this circumstance generally happens, when the liquor gets into a state of fermentation. You have shot a great many times, and have never hit the mark. The child hurt himself with a knife. The gates of the town being shut, the soldiers were obliged to break them open. It is a disgusting habit to spit about (Spitting is a nasty habit). He thrust me against the wall.

B. My dear friend,

You either have received already, or will very soon receive, a little box from Amsterdam, directed to you at Hamburg. It is destined for the Princess Amelia, the King of Prussia's sister, and contains some books, which were ordered for her from England by Sir Charles N., when he was at Berlin. He ordered them to be sent directly, but, I don't know by what mistake, they were recommended to the care of Mr. S. at Paris, who took such care of them, that he kept them nearly three years in his warehouse. At last he has sent them to Amsterdam, whence they are sent to you. If the books are good for anything, they must be considerably improved by having seen so much of the world; but, as I believe they are English books, they may resemble some English travellers, who make the tour of Europe and see nobody, but the several bankers to whom they were consigned. Be it as it will, I think you had best deliver them to Mr. H., the Prussian Ambassador at Hamburg, who will forward them to Her Royal Highness.

I have so little to do, that I am surprised how I can find time to write to you so often. Do not stare at this seeming paradox; for it is an undoubted truth, that the less one has to do, the less time one finds to do it in. One yawns, one procrastinates; one can do it when one will; and therefore it is not done at all in most cases (one seldom does it at all); whereas those who have a great deal of business, must (to use a vulgar expression) buckle to it, and they always find time enough to do it in. I hope your own experience has, by this time, convinced you of this truth.

Yours sincerely N. N.

Thirty-first Lesson. A. Some of the birds were caught with a net, others were shot by the game-keeper. The linen which I bought last autumn, I have sold to much profit (great advantage). Have you heard the news which has come (arrived) with the American mail? The brother of my principal has lost his eldest son, who conducted the whole business. All the family was inconsolable about it, and cried (wept) day and night. We have dug a canal, in order to connect the little lake with the river. The heavy goods are sent to Hamburg by water, and the lighter parcels by carriage. Have you read Irving's Sketch-book? Our gardener is paid every Saturday evening. Have you found the book again which you had lost? It was not lost; my sister had lent it to her friend without telling me of it. I should have sent you some oysters, but there were none to be got. The sportsman threw his rifle over his shoulder, and went away. If the cage had not been left open, the bird would not have flown away. I kept my daughter at home to-day, as she showed some symptoms of fever. I should not have remained another hour in this house, if my love for you had not kept me back. The poor slaves are bound together like horses. Have you bred (reared) these cows yourself? The smugglers crept into the bushes, in order to escape their pursuers. The arsenal which was

burned down last year, has been rebuilt in a much grander style. Has he met with any misfortune, that he looks so melancholy? Sheep which are fed on the most barren pasture, yield the finest wool.

B. Dear Sir,

A young friend of mine, Mr. W. D., is going to Dresden for a year or so, to perfect himself in drawing and painting, for which he has great talent. I think he will prove a very pleasant acquisition to the circle of your acquaintances, as he is a young man of good information, agreeable manners, and moral principles. He is quite a stranger in Dresden, and may sometimes, especially in the beginning, be in need of a friend's advice or assistance. Should this be the case, I hope you will interest yourself in his behalf and promote his views as much as it is in your power. You would greatly oblige me, if you could open an opportunity for him to exercise his art in a lucrative manner; for although highly respectable in his connections and family, yet certain misfortunes which have overtaken them, compel him to rely on the productions of his pencil, as a means of subsistence. I have given him a letter to you, which he will deliver on arrival. I do not doubt that any favour shown him will be amply repaid, not only by his merits in his profession, but also by the pleasure which his society will afford you.

I remain, dear Sir,

Yours very sincerely N. N.

Thirty-second Lesson. A. During the whole summer we got up at five o'clock, and took a walk before breakfast. He accompanied us to the ship, and stood on the pier till she was out of sight. The wind blew so violently, that we were afraid the ship might be lost. At Waterloo the allied troops fought with much bravery and intrepidity. My brother told me that he could not come back before twelve o'clock. I deal in china, but my predecessor dealt in furs. When we went over the meadow, my brother sank into the mud up to his knees. My mother gave me instruction on the piano, but my father taught me thorough-bass. During the heat of the day the reapers slept in the shade of a hedge. When the boys ran about in the forest to look for bird's nests, one of them was stung by a wasp. The quantity of cotton which is spun by machinery in one year, surpasses all calculation. The cotton which is grown in the East Indies, is sent (shipped) to England, and after having been spun into yarn, and woven into calico or muslin, it is sent back to its native country and sold there much cheaper than the home-made manufactures. When the children were tired of playing, they sat down in the shade of the trees, and sang some songs. When the hunter approached, the game fled into the bushes. The joiner has won a large sum of money in the lottery, and has by this means suddenly become rich, but he is said to have spent the greatest part of his riches again. Do you know who has built this new church? The teacher forbade every boy to leave the play-ground. The patient felt relieved after having been bled.

B. *Advice to Youth in Reading.* By B. Franklin.

I send you the books of which I spoke to you last night. I beg you to accept (of) them as a small mark of my esteem and friendship. They are written in the familiar easy manner, for which the French are so remarkable. I strongly advise you to read with a pen in your hand, and enter into a little book short hints of whatever is curious or useful; for this will be the best method of imprinting such particulars upon your memory for some future occasion. Since many of the terms are such as you cannot have met with in your common reading, I think it would also be well for you to have a good dictionary at hand, to consult immediately, when you meet with a word of which you do not comprehend the precise meaning. This may at first seem troublesome and interrupting; but it is a trouble that will daily diminish, and in the mean time you will read with more satisfaction, because with more understanding. If any point should occur, upon which you would like to have further information than your book can afford you, I beg you to write to me on those points, and I will willingly answer your questions. If I should not be able to afford you, out of my little stock of knowledge, what you require, I can easily direct you to the books where further information can be found.

Good-bye, and believe me ever, my dear friend,

Yours affectionately

B. Franklin.

Thirty-third Lesson. A. As clerk he was inestimable; he always sought the good of his principal, and never shrunk back from the fulfilment of his duties. The honest servant would not suffer himself to be bribed, but threw the money back with disdain. The moment the door was opened, the dog slunk away. Although the minister had many opponents in the beginning, he soon won the love of the whole congregation by his excellent sermons and his exemplary (irreproachable) life. Have you already fed the sheep? This tree ought to have been bent earlier. He bereft me of my income and my good reputation. The joiner bent the board till it broke. My neighbour requested me to lend him my carriage this afternoon. Has the laundress brought my clean shirts? O yes, she brought them last night. Take this pair of trowsers to the tailor and tell him that some of the buttons are torn off, which must be replaced. The fire burns very well to-day. What was the reason that it burnt so badly yesterday? Who has bought the valuable ring that was set with so many diamonds? The poor fishermen have worked the whole night and have not caught anything. We fed our horses with oats and hay. What did you dream last night? I dreamt of an artist who had lost his reason by overwork. The Colonel drank to your health last night. The boy crept under the table to hide himself from his father. He spent most of his time in eating, drinking and sleeping. Which miller has ground this wheat? Pepper can either be ground or pounded. He ground his teeth.

B. Dear Sister,

I will confess to you that I am in great trouble, and I come to you for comfort in my distress! You are always so good, so indulgent towards me, and Father — as you know yourself — is very strict, if I do not keep everything in good order.

„What may he have again on his mind?“ you will ask when reading these lines. Well, you shall hear it at once. — Yesterday, when I had left school, I saw a squirrel jumping about in the lime-trees standing behind our garden. That is a thing which a boy of my age cannot quietly look at, especially if he has some comrades with him. I therefore put my cap and my Latin grammar under one of the trees, called the son of our landlord to the place, and we then pursued (chased) the nimble animal from one tree to another to our heart's content. — When I came back, my cap and grammar were gone. The road behind our garden is, you know, not a moment free from passengers, and so a dishonest man had taken advantage of my thoughtlessness and imprudence — my cap and book were stolen.

The former I have replaced by a new one, and the money for it must be saved from my breakfast; but how I shall procure another grammar, I really do not know (is still a mystery to me). You are always so good and kind-hearted; will you not kindly advance me 2 marks? You would, by this (by doing so), greatly oblige

Your affectionate brother Charles.

Thirty-fourth Lesson. A. When we approached the village, we heard the ringing of the church-bells, and soon afterwards divine service began. We went into the church, and heard a long sermon, of which however we did not understand a word, because the minister (preacher) spoke in too low a voice. In his fortunate days he kept horses and carriages, and now he goes begging. Formerly we kept three servants and a coachman, but since we have lost a great part of our fortune, we only keep two maid-servants. I have paid the cooper's bill, and am now going to pay the joiner's also. Sliding on the ice is dangerous. He was sliding with his brother on his back. The meat smelt of garlic and onions. I have spent many happy moments in the company of my friend. When Zeno was told that he had lost all his fortune, he said: „Well, fate has a mind to make me a philosopher.“ How did you sleep last night? I thank you, I slept pretty well. I should have slept better, if I had not dreamt so much. My father was very much grieved, when he heard that his most intimate friend had been shot in France. I was working, my wife was knitting, and my daughters were singing, when a friend of my father's brought us the news that the new theatre was burnt down. In 1707 they found in the citadel of Metz, in a subterranean vault, a large heap of corn, with a note, which showed that the corn had been placed there in the year 1578. It was still as fresh as if it had been of the last year's crop,

and the bread which was made of it, was found to be exceedingly good.

B. My beloved Albertine,

We generally appreciate the value of our health only, when we have felt the pain of illness. For the first time I have to-day taken an airing, after having been confined to my bed and to my room for two months. It was a beautiful, clear (serene) spring-day, not a breath of air was stirring, and the sun sent his warm, reviving (animating) rays down upon our globe. Ah! how grateful did I feel to the physician, when he allowed me to go into the garden. With delight (in raptures) I inhaled the pure, balmy air; joyfully I greeted our budding arbour, and every flower seemed to greet me too with a joyful welcome. My parents and my brothers and sisters were about me, and every one (all) looked so cheerful and happy, as if a rare festivity had begun in our family.

How could I have suffered this day to pass, without fervently thanking God, the giver of health and every good gift! — I left the garden with feelings of infinite happiness, and went into my closet, and paid my vows unto the Highest (Lord).

My dear parents have arranged a little festivity for next Sunday, to which all my dear friends who have manifested such heart-felt sympathy during my illness, will be invited. Of course you, my dear Albertine, must not be wanting. I therefore request you heartily to honour us with your presence on Sunday next.

Hoping to see you then, I remain

Your happy N. N.

Thirty-fifth Lesson. A. Did the reapers drink all the beer? Yes, they drank it all. They would have drunk even more, if they had had more. Who has eaten the apples which I put into this closet yesterday? We ate them this morning. Papa gave them to us as a reward for our diligence. He has also given us a quantity of nuts. What has become of those books which your uncle gave you as a birthday-present? In England the winters are so mild, that the Thames is scarcely ever frozen. Last winter it froze more than three months. The dog has bitten that boy. Yesterday he also bit a poor beggar who passed here. How long have you already worn this waist-coat? I wish I could wear my clothes as long as you. Has your son already written from Bremen? Yes, he wrote me last week, that he was very well satisfied with his new position.

The son trod in the footsteps of his father. There was so much noise in the street that all of us in the house awoke. When the Queen drove to the House of Parliament, her carriage was drawn by six white horses (steeds). He knew well enough that his conduct and his idleness would rouse the displeasure of his masters. While the girl swept the room, the bird flew out of the window. The child thrived till it was four years old; then it began to sicken, and died soon afterwards. Much as he strove to hide his anger, he could not

succeed. Through the numerous torrents of rain the rivers are so much swollen, that in many places the dikes are broken. He chose the same rifle which I should have chosen. This picture is drawn exceedingly well. Drawing is an agreeable art for those who have talent for it.

B. Dear Cousin,

I am just setting out for B. and have not sufficient time to say as much on the subject of my writing, as I could wish.

I hear that Mr. D. and you have lately contracted such an intimacy, that you are hardly ever separated, and as I know his morals are not the best, nor his circumstances the most happy, I fear he will let you experience, that he knows better what he is doing in seeking your acquaintance, than you do in cultivating his.

I am far from desiring to limit you in any necessary or innocent liberty, or counsel you too much respecting your choice of a friend; nor am I against your being affable to a stranger. But I feel it my duty to caution you. You know that this gentleman's acquaintance with you is scarcely of a month's duration, and yet you are as intimate with him, as if you had known him for years. It is not wise in you to treat a man whose conversation is agreeable, immediately as a friend. Of all friendships, those that are hastily contracted promise the least duration or satisfaction, as they commonly arise from an ignoble design on one side, and weakness on the other. True friendship must be the effect of long and mutual acquaintance and esteem. It ought to have for its cement an equality of years, a similitude of manners, and as much as possible a parity in circumstances and rank. But (generally speaking) an overgreat openness to a stranger carries with it strong marks of indiscretion, and not seldom ends in repentance.

For these reasons I recommend you to be upon your guard, and proceed cautiously in this new acquaintance. Mr. D. has vivacity and humour enough to please any man of a light turn; but were I to give my judgment of him, I should pronounce him fitter for the tea-table, than for any business. He is smart, but very superficial, and treats all serious subjects with a contempt too natural to a bad mind. I know more young men than one, of whose good opinion he has taken advantage; and whom he has made wiser — though at their own expense — than he found them.

The caution I here give you, is the purest effect of my experience in life, some knowledge of your new associate, and my affection for you. The use which you make of it will show if you merit this consideration from

Your affectionate relative N. N.

Thirty-sixth Lesson. A. The speaker (orator) spoke with great enthusiasm, and therefore his speech made a deep impression on the whole assembly, and all his former absurdities were forgotten. In the morning the fog lay over the whole landscape; but towards noon

it rose, and the sun shone in his full splendour. We then saw the beautiful estate with its meadows, fields and forests (woods). But a melancholy feeling seized us, when we saw (on observing) that so many venerable oak-trees were hewn down to pay the owner's debts. Where have you hidden my stick and my cap? When the children were tired of playing, they came into the house, drank a glass of milk and ate some bread and butter, and then ran into the forest to gather some blackberries. But about six o'clock in the evening a violent thunderstorm broke out, it began to rain, the children looked for a place of refuge and ran about till at last they found a barn. But it now began to grow dark; they were afraid, and thought of the anxiety of their parents, and shed many tears. A mule was laden with salt, and an ass with wool. As they were swimming through a river, the mule found that his burden had become less heavy. He soon found out the reason, and told the ass of his good fortune. The latter thought that he could lessen his burden in the same manner, and dipped his wool into the water. But by doing so the wool became so heavy, that the ass fell down under his load.

B. Dear Sir,

An opportunity of going to London has just presented itself to me. As you have been there several times, and are no doubt acquainted with the different modes of travelling and of living there (and how one lives there best), I shall thank you (be very grateful) for any advice you can give me on these subjects.

I intend to be as economical as possible, but at the same time to see all I can. I shall stay there perhaps six weeks or two months, and should like to know what part of the town would be most convenient for me to lodge in. A friend of mine told me that there are many Family hotels in Leicester Square, Covent Garden, and other places. Tell me what you think of them, or whether I had better take lodgings in a private house, where I could board with the family, which would at the same time give me an opportunity of perfecting myself in the English language. Perhaps you could also give me an idea how much the journey would cost me, and whether it be advisable to procure English money before my departure. By some of my friends I have been advised to procure a letter of credit on some banker.

I intend starting in about a week; I must therefore request you to give me an answer at your earliest convenience. If I can execute any commissions for you, you have only to command me.

Yours truly N. N.

London, April the 15th.

Thirty-seventh Lesson.

A. Dear Mother,

I have safely arrived in the Metropolis, and am glad to say that I feel very well. The post-chaise drives at such a rate, and it is so amusing to observe the hedges, trees and houses, which all seem to run away when one whisks by, that I thought I should never be tired

of travelling. It was a bright moon-light, and I amused myself with watching the long shadows of the carriages and horses, and fancying the trees on the road-side to be all sorts of strange and whimsical figures. My fellow-travellers consisted of a quaker gentleman and lady, and a strange, joking man, who seemed to think me a very stupid boy indeed. When he heard that I had never been in London, he began to talk about the streets being paved with gold, and the lions being washed in the Tower on the first of April, and I don't know how many other strange stories. But I soon showed him that I was not quite so silly as to believe them. The quakers, who seemed to know Father, were very friendly; they told me the names of the towns we passed through, and everything else that I did not know. At last we all put on our nightcaps and fell asleep, and if it had not been for the Guard's blowing his horn when we were passing through a town, and our frequently stopping to change horses, I believe I could have slept as well as in my own bed at home.

B. Luckily I just awoke when the sun was rising. We passed by the outside of a beautiful park, in which there stood a large house; and I had the pleasure of seeing something which I had never seen before — a herd of deer. What beautiful creatures they are, so finely made, and elegantly dappled! Some of them had large horns (antlers), and others, which I took to be does, had none. They seemed to be very inquisitive, for they came bounding up to the paling, and there they stood gazing at us as I did at them, till we were out of sight. Afterwards I thought no more of sleeping, for we were only a few miles distant from the large town, and everything looked so smart and gay. By the road-side were so many beautiful new houses with shrubberies before them, and such a number of carriages were passing and repassing, that I thought we must be in London itself. But now I find that the houses in London are not nearly so clean and beautiful, and that there are no gardens with shrubberies before them. At last we drove on stones, and saw large houses standing close together, and carts, splendid carriages, stands of hackney coaches, and great crowds of people who went very fast on beautiful pavements on both sides of the road. There we are in London, said the Quaker. I was quite astonished and almost dizzy with the bustle and gaiety, and I felt, as if I wanted two pair of eyes to look about with.

After driving through I don't know how many streets and lanes, we at last came to the hotel, where I found William and Charles Hargrave with Mr. Blake, their tutor, who were waiting for me. I was very glad to see them, and to find myself at my journey's end; for I was quite stiff and tired with sitting and being jumbled about so long. We all got into a hackney coach, of which there were enough in the vicinity, and drove to Mr. Hargrave's house, which is very beautiful, standing in a square, that has a garden in the middle, to which all the people in

the square have a key. Mr. and Mrs. Hargrave welcomed me heartily, and they are so kind to me that I feel already at home with them. A good breakfast was waiting for me when I entered, for which I was not at all sorry after so long a journey. As soon as this was over, they sent me to bed, and I had such a long nap that I had no time before dinner to go and see anything; and ever since I have been busy writing this letter, which must now be carried to the post-office.

Give my kindest love to Papa, Robert and Emily, and hoping soon to receive a letter from you, I remain, dear Mamma,

Your affectionate Edward.

Thirty-eighth Lesson. A. He who accepts an office, ought to examine himself seriously, whether he is able to fulfil the engagements which this office demands. No man need be ashamed of his poverty, if he has not incurred (caused) it himself; for poverty in itself is no shame. If we are conscious of having fulfilled our duties, we need not be grieved, if others should blame us.

He is too conscientious a man to fear negligence, or even deception (deceit) from him. That happiness is too great to last long. I hope you will have so much sense of deportment and propriety (decorum) as to avoid everything, that could prove a disgrace to yourself and yours (your family).

Who bid you plant the rose-shrubs here by the hedge? When I took a walk, I saw a whole regiment of hussars march (ride) into the town. Your cousin knows how to insinuate himself into the good graces of everybody. I shall make you write this exercise till it is entirely without mistakes. I often heard my father say, that overgreat confidence in others had nearly brought him to the brink of ruin. When I was lying on the grass in the shade of a tree, I felt something move by (at) my side. When I looked, I found, to my great horror, that it was a large snake, which had been hidden in the grass. Everybody knows him to be a man who is not to be depended upon. Do you wish me to take the letter to the post immediately? Yes, I wish you to go at once, that you may not be too late. We generally find that fruit to be sweetest, which the birds have pecked at. The effect of this medicine will prove (show) it to be suitable to your state of health. You certainly do not wish me to praise what must be blamed. Intrepidity is a virtue (which was) so evident in Luther, that even his enemies must acknowledge him to have possessed it to an uncommon (a striking) degree. The potatoes are expected to become very dear, since the potato-disease has done much damage in many places. Experience proves moderation to be the best means of lengthening life. The servant was ordered to take the tea-things into the parlour. I understood that he had retired from business two years ago.

B. Dear Richard,

In consequence of some severe losses that my father has lately experienced, I am determined to seek a situation, and to provide for myself. Knowing you to be a thorough man of business, I thought it probable that you might hear of some place to suit me. Permit me to tell you my ideas on the subject; if you find them to be reasonable, I hope you will assist me in carrying them out; if you should think them to be erroneous, I beg of you to advise me according to your better experience.

You know that I have always kept my father's books and by this means I have acquired a thorough knowledge of the art of book-keeping, single entry as well as double entry. I have also studied English and French for several years, and can converse in both languages with considerable fluency. My desire is now to obtain a situation in an English counting-house, where I could make use of my knowledge; perfecting myself at the same time in the business-routine of a merchant in general, and in the English mode of transacting business in particular. I hardly need tell you that I should prefer a house that has German correspondence, as I should be able to undertake that branch entirely.

I have not yet mentioned my intention to my father, knowing him to be so attached to his children that the mere thought of my going to England would alarm him. But if he sees that a place for me is found and the way as it were paved, I have no doubt he will submit to my wishes.

Having frankly informed you of my desires, I once more request you to tell me your opinion on the subject, and to do in my behalf what is in your power. When you write to me, please direct the letter to the post-office of this place, as I shall not communicate my plan to my father, till I have heard from you.

Yours sincerely N. N.

Thirty-ninth Lesson. A. What are they doing to the house beside the church? I think they are mending the roof and the chimney. They have been working at it already for two weeks, and have not yet finished it. In our church a new pulpit is being built, and the altar and pews are being repaired. They are putting new paddle-wheels and mill-stones to that mill. — After having breakfasted, we went into the field to look after the work-people. The general having received his orders, left the king. Being desirous of paying (Wishing to pay) all my debts, I ordered all my bills to be sent in. Not having the necessary means, he could not carry out his undertaking. After breakfast was finished, the gentlemen went hunting, and the ladies went to the flower-show. In the cupboard is a bottle containing Rhenish wine; will you fetch it? My sister sent me a letter containing a lock of her hair. She was very pleased at the young man's answering her letter so punctually. I could not prevent my sister's leaving us for ever. The child went upstairs without our observing it. He was speaking of going to America

next summer. Excuse my not having given you this news sooner. You cannot help his coming home so late. I rely upon your accompanying us on our excursion. A woman working hard for her family, is surely a being far more deserving of our esteem and regard, than a woman spending her time in eating, drinking, chatting, gambling, and pleasures of all kinds. The government having refused him a pension is the cause of his melancholy. She sits the whole day at the window, looking at the passers-by. May I have the pleasure of drinking a glass of wine with you? He has a great inclination to enhance his merits at the expense of others. He lies on the sofa reading the newspaper. I could not forbear laughing at such an absurd remark. The disobedient son dreaded meeting his angry father again. Your offer is very flattering to me, although for certain reasons I must refuse accepting it. Do not think that he will obtain his end through boasting. I delayed answering his letter till the following morning, still expecting (because I still expected) a favourable result. She could not help crying when she saw him in this helpless condition. The boy repented having been disobedient to his parents. Do you intend going to the theatre to-night? There are people who have the power and means of doing good, and yet they do not serve their fellow-men; and others have the earnest desire of helping their fellow-men, but have not the means of practising this virtue. He left me without saying a word in his excuse. He reads a great deal, but he reads without reflecting on what he reads. Instead of confessing the truth openly, in order to compensate for his fault in some degree, he tries to hide one lie by another, and so heaps guilt upon guilt.

B. Dear William,

Yesterday I had the pleasure of seeing a sight which was entirely new to me, and believing that a description of it will be agreeable to you, I will make it the subject of my letter.

For some time it had been announced in our town, that on some day of this week a person intended ascending in a balloon from an adjoining field, and preparations were made by the owner for placing a number of spectators. However before I continue, I will try to give you an insight into the nature of a balloon, as my father was kind enough to explain everything to me before we went to see it. — You know that every space over or around us is filled with air — a transparent fluid like water, only much lighter. And since in water everything which is lighter than the water itself, will rise (ascend) through it, in the same manner everything which is lighter than the air, ascends till it arrives at (comes to) a kind of air which is of equal gravity with the ascending body. Thus we see the smoke rise through the air, till at last it disappears entirely. Well, if smoke were enclosed in a very thin ball of paper or silk, it would ascend in the air, till it had become cold, when it would get heavier and fall down; and this, Papa says,

was the first idea of the inventor of the balloon, — a certain Mr. Montgolfier, who made a large balloon of silk, into which fresh smoke was constantly conducted from a fire burning under it. But the chemists having now found another kind of air, which is much lighter than common air, it was considered (thought) better to fill the ball or balloon with it, as it would not want a fresh supply, or be in danger of catching fire. At present, therefore, they make a ball of any light (thin) material, so large that, if filled with this very light air, the weight of the whole is much less than that of an equal volume of common air; in which case the ball will ascend, and even an additional weight will be carried upwards with it, — just as a large cork would ascend through water, though a piece of lead were fixed to it. And now you know as much of the matter as I do.

Well then; — my father and I took our seats on a sort of stage where we saw a monstrous, gigantic ball with gay stripes of different colours; several men held it down with cords, while it was filled with air by means of several tubes coming from a number of casks, in which, as we were told, there were filings and vitriol (copperas); for the light air comes forth from the iron, while it is being dissolved by strong acids. The balloon swelled gradually, like a bladder when filled with air, and became at length almost round, and obliged the people to pull hard by the cords to keep it down. They had fixed something to it like a boat, which they called a gondola (car) and which was painted prettily and surrounded by net-work. When everything was ready, a man came who, after having bowed to the company, stepped boldly into the car and took his seat. At last, when we were almost tired with expectation, the last cord of the balloon was cut off, and it rose slowly out of the middle of the spectators, who were all staring at the wonderful sight (spectacle). I shall never forget what I felt. Imagine a monstrous ball ascending majestically in the air, with a man hanging under it, and waving a flag which he holds in his hand. First the balloon ascended almost perpendicularly, and was then carried by the wind to one side, whilst it continued to rise higher. The day was beautiful, but there were a few clouds in the sky, into which the balloon at last entered, by which means it disappeared for a time from our sight. When we beheld it again, it was not larger than a paper-kite, and the car did not look larger than a knot in the tail of the kite. When I thought that there was a human being, flying along in the air at such an amazing height, my blood curdled, and I wished for nothing so ardently as that he might come safely down again. At length the balloon was out of sight, and we returned home in great excitement. But before night we were informed by some people that the balloon had descended about 15 miles distant, after having gone to that distance in less than half an hour. Perhaps you will say: „How was it possible to descend, if the air causes it to ascend?“ But it appears that the air

with which the balloon is filled constantly escapes through little holes in the seams of the balloon, and moreover there is a valve, through which the person in the car can let it escape when he wishes to descend. Although in the beginning I could not help thinking of the danger of such a journey, I now fancy, I should have liked extremely to have been with the aeronaut. How beautiful it must be to be carried so smoothly through the air with an enormous swiftness, with the prospect (view) of the world below with forests, hills, rivers and towns!

Your affectionate N. N.

Fortieth Lesson. A. My dear boys,

In three days I hope to be with you at home again; for the time of our roving (wandering) about is then over. I indeed think I can say, that we have by no means been idle; you, my dear boys, have, in your several journeys, seen many new objects, and have heard of many remarkable and useful things, of which you knew nothing before. You have derived another advantage, which I consider of no less importance (equally important). You have learned to describe what you saw, in such a manner as to afford (give) others both pleasure and instruction. Your letters have indeed been a great source of amusement to all of us, and the practice you have derived from it, may be useful to you through your whole life; for in whatever situation you may be, the ability of writing a good letter will almost every day be put into execution.

Continue thus, my dear boys; supply your minds with useful knowledge, and your hearts with noble sentiments and benevolent feelings; and whilst you are doing so, do not neglect that beautiful and admirable talent which has the power to reap benefits even from the separation of friends, or from their absence.

Your most affectionate father.

B. Good morning my dear Sophy!

The clock is just striking five! I wonder if you have done sleeping by this time? — Formerly when my father used to say: A healthy person feels best, when he sleeps only from five to six hours, I always doubted the truth of this assertion, and could not resolve to leave my bed so early. But ever since we have been travelling, we get up every morning at four o'clock, dress as fast as possible and often are seated in our carriage at half past four, and we feel so very well with it, that I am more and more convinced of the truth of the well-known proverb: Early to bed, and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise.

To-day the sky is so cloudy after the thunderstorm we had last night, that it is impossible to travel on, and therefore it will be a sweet occupation for me to chat with you.

Last Monday we travelled from Q. to T. The latter place is a large, beautiful mountain village, only one mile distant from Q. We fell in with a party who were just about to ascend the Rosstrappe; and

as there were also some ladies among them, I asked my father to allow me to go up with him. You know how much he likes to see courage and resolution also in a girl. So our journey went onwards.

Beyond Thale opens a narrow rocky valley, through which the wild Bode rushes roaring along. Nearly at the end of this rugged defile, steep rocks stand forward on each side, one of which is called the Rosstrappe. It cost much fatigue before we got up to the summit of the rock, and often the party was obliged, on account of the ladies, to pause for a moment, in order to rest. The trouble, however, is amply rewarded; for the prospect from the Rosstrappe into the awful, rugged valley is incomparably beautiful. There one feels how powerful and great the Almighty is, and how little (insignificant) man is. The rock of the Rosstrappe is a wall-like mountain, which rises from the Bode-valley to a height of about 600 feet, and which is only two to three yards wide at the top, being cut off on three sides. Impressed in the rock we find here the real Rosstrappe (the gigantic mark of a horse's hoof), concerning whose origin the following tale is related.

A long time ago, there lived a cruel king in the Hartz-mountains, who had an only, exceedingly beautiful daughter. According to the stern will of the father she was to be married to a knight whom she could not bear on account of his wild, ungovernable nature. All the tears of the daughter could not move the hard heart of the king. The wedding-day approached, and the bride was already adorned with (attired in) her nuptial robes. Then the bridegroom appeared, and frightened the poor girl with his rough (savage) appearance. She went secretly into her father's stables, took his finest horse, jumped on his back, and galloped off deeper and deeper among the mountains. In the neighbourhood of the Bode-valley she beheld behind her the terrible bridegroom, pursuing her with a wrathful countenance. On a sudden, the steed stopped shuddering, and refused to go farther. He stood on the summit of the rock, before the precipitous depth of the Bode-valley. The blood of the maiden also curdled in her veins, when she beheld the fearful abyss at her feet. But the dread of the bridegroom is even greater; she shuts her eyes and presses her soft heels to the body of the noble animal. He takes the leap, and safely clears the valley. The gold crown however falls down from her courageous head into the Bode.

The impression of a gigantic horse-shoe on the surface of the rock indicates the place, from whence the perilous leap was risked. The insolent knight most likely cared more for the crown than the bearer of it. He followed her, but did not gain with his horse the opposite side; he fell into the dreadful gulf and met with his death.

So says the story. To judge from the size of the foot-print, an elephant of our days is only a small animal compared with the steed of the courageous daughter of this king.

In the Hartz, many tales of this kind are current. When I come

home I will tell them to you, hoping to afford you some amusement with them. — Remember me to my friends, and distant as you are, think affectionately of your
N. N.

The Discovery (a Dialogue).

Frederick. (Walking into the room and running up to his mother, with a bunch of grapes in his hand.) Here, dearest mother, here I bring you something good! Ah, just try (taste) them, how sweet! how delicious!

Mother (mournfully). Thank you, thank you, dear F., keep the grapes yourself, but above everything tell me where you got them.

F. From our clergyman. I gathered the grapes at his house, and he gave me these for my trouble. Oh, do taste them! I have also picked a few berries of them. (He tries to put a few into his mother's mouth.)

M. (turning her mouth away). O dear F.! I am neither hungry, nor thirsty to-night.

F. And why not? . . . Ah, you are melancholy, mother! What is the matter with you? Oh, you have been crying? Dearest mother, what has happened to you?

M. Alas, my child, a great calamity! I have made a dreadful discovery.

F. A dreadful discovery? Oh, do not make me cry! I cannot endure to see your eyes wet.

M. Must I not cry, if my children — my dearest treasures on earth, whom I endeavour to train to everything that is good, and who were commended to my charge by your father in his dying hours — go so sadly astray?

F. Heavens! how you frighten me, dearest mother! Have I been guilty of something wrong? I do not even know it.

M. Not you, but your brother Charles.

F. Charles who was always so good? Alas, what has he done then? Has he not obeyed you? (Has he been disobedient to you?)

M. Not obeyed me indeed! — F., what is the eighth commandment?

F. Thou shalt not steal. Did you think I did not even know the eighth commandment? — Impossible! Charles, the good Charles, is suspected of having stolen? Then he would indeed be a thief.

M. Is not he who steals fruit and money, a thief?

F. Of course he is! But has Charles, our honest Charles, who shares every morsel with us, been guilty of a theft?

M. Alas, he has! Last night I saw that he locked his little clothes-box so very quickly, and was quite confused when I caught him. It struck me, but I did not suspect anything wrong. To-day I saw that, quite contrary to his custom, the key was carefully taken out. I looked for it, and found it in his jacket. I unlocked the box, and —

gracious Heavens, what did I see! — Alas, he had forgotten what his dying father said to us: We are indeed poor, but we shall enjoy great blessings, if we fear God, avoid sin, and do good.

F. (crying). And how do you know that he has forgotten this good precept?

M. Alas, I found in his little drawer twelve apples, a whole heap of nuts, and about three marks in ready money. All this he cannot have obtained in an honest way; for he kept it secretly, and seemed to have a guilty conscience, when I caught him at it.

F. (embracing his mother). Rejoice, rejoice, dearest mother! Charles is still our honest Charles. — But I must hurt his feelings, I must betray his secret.

M. And which! That he has stolen? And I shall rejoice at that?

F. No, no! For three months he has been saving every farthing — and I have contributed towards it — to procure you a pleasure (great treat). You shall learn how honestly we obtained the three marks. We earned it at Mr. Wendter's. You know he is very fond of giving something to children, if they do him a favour. Nor are the apples and nuts stolen. The nuts we bought, and the apples were given to us. For the money we had ordered a pair of woollen gloves for you for the winter, that you might not feel so cold, dearest mother; and next week, on your birthday, we intended to surprise you with them. I intended to bring you the apples and nuts in a little hand-basket, and Charles the gloves on an earthen plate. Now you know everything, dear mother. But alas! now your joy is spoiled.

M. (kissing him with tears in her eyes). Not spoiled, dear *F.*; my joy is now doubly great. Ah, pardon my suspicion. It arose from love to you. I would rather see you die, than see you dishonest.

F. But, dear mother, Charles would cry, if you were to tell him, that you thought him so wicked. He has been so delighted at the thought of making you a present on your birthday. Let us be silent about your suspicion, and do not let him know, that his secret has been betrayed.

M. Right, dear *F.*; Charles's joy shall not be spoiled. I am very sorry indeed, that I have spoiled yours.

F. Oh no, dearest mother, you have not spoiled my joy. Can there be a greater pleasure for me, than that of knowing that you are without grief (that you no longer have any grief)?

Forty-second Lesson. *A.* Iron is harder than silver or brass, but steel is still harder than iron and copper. Our clergyman is the oldest man in the whole congregation. He is ten years older than my eldest sister. My uncle has two sons; the elder of them is a merchant, who commenced business (set up in business) in Hamburg a short time ago, and the younger is going to be a physician. Is it

better or worse with your father's indisposition to-day? To-day it is worse than ever. The English horses are among the finest, swiftest, strongest, and most useful in the whole world. The sun is much larger and brighter than the moon with her pale silvery light. Few women are more generous and benevolent than our physician's wife. The idlest scholars generally come latest to their work. I am older by two years than my youngest brother, and four years younger than my eldest sister. This year the weather has been much wetter than any year I remember. The wettest summers are seldom the hottest. This book is far more interesting than the one you lent me last week.

On the uppermost point of the steeple was fastened a gilded ball. Do you know that bird sitting there on the uppermost (topmost) branch of that oak-tree? The robbers had hidden themselves in the innermost recess of the cave. The sheep in England are much larger and fatter than in Germany. The general himself was always the foremost in the lines of the combatants. He invented the most wicked calumnies against his neighbour. His strict honesty and punctuality gained him the greatest esteem. Where need is greatest, there God's help is nearest. That lady's dress is pea-green. The Spanish ladies have generally coal-black hair and a yellowish complexion. The most dangerous enemies to life are intemperance and idleness. Princes are often more unhappy (unhappier) than the greater part of their subjects. Honesty is the best policy. Henry is less active than his brother John, but Charles is the least active of all. In spite of your talents your compositions are always the worst, because you take least pains with them. The green and the blue colours are most salutary (beneficial) to the eyes. The commercial house of Messrs. B. & Co. is as respectable as any in the town. Which of these two pictures do you consider the finer? The British empire is perhaps the richest and most powerful in the whole world. During my illness my brother was so kind as to manage all my business. I am the more grateful to him, as without him I should have been in the greatest perplexity. You could not have chosen more instructive and interesting books than these. It is a common occurrence, that the last works of an author are not so interesting as the first. Agreeable and useful as the study of music may be, yet I am of opinion, that only those should apply themselves to it who have talent for it.

B. This hotel is the grandest in all the town. The commerce of our town becomes more important (extensive) every year. Our ships cross the most distant oceans, and our flag waves (flies) in every harbour of any importance. Our exercise for to-day is not so long and difficult as yesterday's. If you had been more careful, you would have saved yourself much grief. This summer has been considerably drier and hotter than the last. Happiness dwells just as often in the lowest, most insignificant cot (hut) as in the grandest palace. The voice of

the singer is in the lower tones less sonorous (full-sounding) and agreeable than in the higher. Hungary is one of the richest and most fertile countries in the Austrian empire. Ravens and many other birds build their nests in the topmost boughs of trees. The younger of the two sisters has much more shining qualities than the elder, but she possesses less kindness of heart. Water is generally smoothest where it is deepest. The strongest and most diligent workmen always find occupation first. The Poles are more lively, ardent, and intelligent than many other nations. When the beam was measured, it was found that it was shorter by two inches than it ought to be. This was the more disagreeable, as in the whole country not another one was to be found, that had the necessary length and thickness. From different indications in his letters I was led to infer, that he had a warm sense for art and science, and a still warmer heart for friendship. The dreadful devastations of the war were the more deplorable, since the troops were of the same race as the people to whom they were opposed. Love of pleasure is with most people the rock upon which their whole earthly welfare wrecks (splits). Economical and diligent as he is, he will never prosper in his circumstances, because he does not keep order in his work (occupations). The warriors of the ancient Germans were attached to their leaders with the most devoted love and most unshaken faithfulness.

Forty-third Lesson. A. Even the greatest hero has still more of the human than of the divine about him. As he saw his fall beforehand, he had all his valuables sent to England. We were talking of nothings the whole evening. Death spares neither the rich, nor the poor. The faithless woman shall not triumph in her perfidy (falseness). The ancients ate many dishes which the moderns despise. Providence rewards the good and punishes the bad. Has the physician already visited the patient? Have you ever been in the House of Commons? One must not put too great a value upon exteriors. Dark blue is more suitable to the eyes than light green. The blacks have rebelled against the whites. Your behaviour is more like that of a lunatic than that of a reasonable being. The surprised man stared at me and did not know what to say. The good woman has acted towards me as a mother. Have you read Schiller's Essay on the Sublime? No, but yesterday I read his thoughts on the Use of the Common and the Low in Art. Will you not relate to me some particulars of your history?

Water belongs to the fluids, but all metals, except quicksilver, belong to the solids. As the nobles grew less warlike, they felt more the necessity of mental cultivation. The humble and the proud are equal in the grave. The evil which men do lives after them, the good is often buried with their bones. Providence often permits that the virtuous and meek are ill-treated and despised by the wicked. The blacks are the children of God as well as the whites.

B. The devout flocked in crowds to the church. Yesterday a lunatic escaped from the hospital, who has not yet been found. It is always a sign of rudeness and hard-heartedness, if we treat inferiors with haughtiness. Be obliging and civil to your superiors, but not cringing. The study of the ancients must not be neglected in the education of our sons. In good paint-boxes there are generally different kinds of red, yellow, green, blue, brown etc. Your impetuosity (violence) has turned the probable and possible into the greatest improbability. The spotless white of the snow-fields formed a great contrast to the sombre black of the craggy cliffs which arose from them. With our benefits we often do more harm than good, because we do not take proper care, that they are given to the really indigent. Give work to the healthy and strong, and confine your alms to the sick, the weak, the lame, and the maimed. Many a rich person seems to think that working and industry is only a duty for the poor. The strongest person is as much exposed to the changes of life as the weakest. Has anything of importance happened during my absence? The physician has given the patient over. We expect from a divine, whose particular duty it is to direct the mind of man from the earthly to the heavenly, that his own life is in conformity with his precepts. In the slave-states of America the blacks were treated with as much barbarity and cruelty as beasts.

Forty-fourth Lesson. A. Pope Leo the Tenth was a magnanimous protector of arts and sciences. Alfred the Great was raised to the English throne in 871. He deserved this epithet on account of the great talents which nature had bestowed upon him; on account of the courage and power with which he rescued his country from the most threatening dangers; on account of the justice and mildness which he showed to everybody; on account of the prudent care for his empire; and on account of his really pious mind. Equally great as a man, warrior, and statesman, he possessed, like Charles the Great, also much love for sciences, and distinguished himself even as an author (writer) and a poet among his contemporaries. In a word, he was a king exceedingly well suited to the circumstances of those times. — The town is surrounded by a wall twenty feet high. He would probably have withdrawn from a neighbourhood so dangerous, if everybody's attention had not been drawn to the sudden entrance of the prince. She is a lady both accomplished and amiable. A country so healthy and charming must please every one. The young French lady is the ugliest lady imaginable, but she has qualities so exceedingly amiable, that everybody is charmed with her. That a man who has evinced sentiments the most honourable, should have offended a modest young lady, I can hardly think possible. A man so noble and talented will gain friends, to whatever place he may go. My father had a library of more than a thousand volumes. Although most of the books

are very good, yet there are some bad ones among them, which scarcely deserve a place. In our parlour are white curtains, but in our dining-room we have red ones. I generally wear black gloves, but for a change I have bought a pair of yellow ones to-day. A quire of writing-paper has twenty-four sheets, but a quire of printing-paper has twenty-five. I always bathe in cold water, never in warm. The most talkative people are not always the wisest; for a proverb says: Empty casks make most noise. The elder brother is much more thoughtless and untrustworthy than the younger. As the old ones sang, so the young ones twitter

B. Alexander the Great was the greatest hero among his contemporaries. St. Paul's cathedral in London has a dome 404 feet high, and a bell of 11,474 pounds in weight. Near London Bridge on the place where in 1666 the great fire began, a monument 202 feet high was erected. A character so elevated, ardent, peremptory and candid, was necessary to save the state from total ruin. A scholar so distinguished in every respect is exceedingly rare. The work was delayed till the day following. I shall be sure to be present at the hour appointed. The outward appearance of the poet is very interesting: a person small and meagre (lean), but full of dignity; a high, intelligent forehead, a brow (eyes) pensive but not gloomy; a mouth inflexible and decisive; a face pale and worn, but serene — such is the picture (aspect) which his person presents to us. Modern history can show forth (present) heroes just as considerable as the middle and the ancient history. That is a story both false and malicious. All means possible were tried, but were ineffectual. He would willingly have withdrawn from a society so dangerous, if in any way he had been able to escape unnoticed. I shall do for him everything possible, but I fear that my endeavours will be of little use.

The following morning the illness of the king was known in the whole town, and the sad bulletin in the morning-papers was only the precursor of many similar ones. This attempt will also be without effect as the former ones were. Of the many explanations the last seems to be the only correct one. Look once more upon this page in the book of your life — a mournful one indeed, which will extend its sombre shades into the remotest futurity. The finest cloths are also the most expensive. I was told that several of your little ones had been taken ill; is it so? I always find it ridiculous, if the great ones of this world quarrel about such trifles. When the hen came with her young ones into the field, a hawk darted down upon them and killed several of them.

Forty-fifth Lesson. A. If I had had double the sum of money, I should have extended my journey as far as Rome. A good soil often yields fiftyfold. In the last Midsummer holidays I did not make any journey; for firstly, I had no money, secondly, the weather

was very unfavourable; thirdly, my eldest daughter was very ill, and fourthly, I had much business which did not admit of any delay. That old miser has only one coat and one pair of boots, but at least two brace of pistols, in order to guard his riches. Charles the Fifth remarked in his last speech, before surrendering his dominions to his son, that from his seventh year he had devoted all his thoughts to the public welfare; that he had visited Germany nine times, Spain six times, the Netherlands ten times, England twice, Africa just as often; that he had made eleven voyages at sea, and that several times he had been in danger of life. What we give to the poor, God will reward us a thousandfold. It is the same to me which day you visit me; but do come very soon, for I have to show you all sorts of pretty things. When I went to town, I met a whole drove (herd) of oxen, which were being driven to the market in the next village. There are all sorts of people in the world. Buy four quire of paper, but it must be of the same kind. Yesterday I saw a covey of partridges, a bevy of quails, a leash of pheasants, a flock of sheep, and a herd of swine (pigs). Gloves and boots are sold by the pair.

B. When a boy, I had such a good memory, that I could recite a piece of poetry, when I had read it over only twice or thrice (three times). He is not a man who insinuates himself into others' favours at first meeting; but with his acquaintance it is as it is with old wine which, as you know, increases in quality with the increase of age. Since you have told me an untruth for the third time, I cannot possibly have any confidence in you in future. We should perhaps be able to perform double, perhaps threefold as much as we accomplish in reality, if we understood better how to make proper use of single minutes. My journey has cost me nearly fourfold of what I first calculated. Several insects often multiply in summer a millionfold; for instance the plant-louse, and particularly the blue-bottle. I am convinced that Mr. N.'s business will in a few years be one of the grandest in the whole town; for in the first place, he possesses a business-routine, such as you very rarely find; in the second place, his whole manner of acting indicates that he finds his greatest happiness in work and activity; and finally he is endowed with an ambition that is not satisfied with mediocrity, but aspires after the highest and greatest.

Forty-sixth Lesson. A. A whole contains two halves, three thirds, four fourths, five fifths, eight eighths, sixteen sixteenths, twenty twentieths, etc. Seven sevenths are a whole. Half a pound of tea costs two shillings and eight pence. Will you give me four pounds and five eighths of coffee? To-day fortnight I intend starting for London. My eldest brother has the ague every other day. His mother has sent him one dozen and a half of shirts. He has three kinds of tea and two kinds of coffee in his shop. One fifth is equal to three fifteenths. Three eighths are equal to six sixteenths, or nine twenty-

fourths, or twelve thirty-seconds. Fetch me three quarters of a pound of meat, and four pounds and a quarter of ham. We use six pounds and five eighths of butter a week. What o'clock is it? It is not yet six, it is only a quarter to six. It is half past two, twenty minutes past two. My watch is too fast and yours is much too slow. When will your father come home (When is your father expected to come home)? He generally comes home at half past three. When does the next train leave for Berlin? At four o'clock this afternoon (P. M.). How many trains are there (go) from Hamburg to Berlin? I think two; the first leaves at 7¹/₂ A. M., and the second at 3 P. M. To-day four weeks (this day month) I hope to be with my parents.

B. Messrs. S. & P.

Gentlemen,

The friendly sentiments you have so often expressed during the course of our transactions with your house, induce us to trouble you at the present moment to request your assistance in a case arising out of the failure of F., Brothers. The following are the particulars:

On the 16th of April we sold them 200 Bottles of quicksilver at 9³/₅ per pound, discount 2¹/₂ per Cent., and shipped them on the 18th on board of La Jeune Marie, Capt. Henri Patry. On the 20th the ship left here for C. On the 1st of May the goods became due, but on the 25th of April, F., Brothers stopped payment. Under these circumstances we feel justified in authorising you, to detain the goods immediately on their arrival in your port, or to take such measures as you may think necessary to regain our possession. We willingly make ourselves responsible for the expenses which will be incurred by your measures.

To render your interference the more available, we enclose you an authenticated copy of the contract and invoice. Hoping that your endeavours on our behalf will meet with a satisfactory result,

We remain, Gentlemen,

Your much obliged and obedient servants
Wells & Co.

Forty-seventh Lesson. A. My dear son,

I give you this pocket-book on your birthday as a proof of my affection. What you find in it, you must imprint on your memory, and often repeat it, and act accordingly. This will help you to become a good man. Then your parents will love you more and more, you will become more useful to other people, and what is of the greatest importance, you will always be happy and contented. A contented mind cheers us more than a smiling summer's day; but the consciousness of having done wrong, and the discontent with ourselves makes our heart resemble a dull, stormy day in winter. We can escape the rough weather, but a wicked conscience always accompanies us. There

is but one means to get rid of these troublesome feelings; we must leave off our improper conduct and make amends.

Many things in this little book are destined for your amusement; for I wish that you may read it with pleasure, as a constant remembrance of me and my affection for you. Some parts, perhaps, will not yet be quite clear to you, but after some time you will understand them better and better. I shall not always be with you; but my precepts and my memory can always accompany you, if you treasure them up in your heart. This can still be useful and cheering to you, when I have long been dead. The industrious husbandman plants trees, the fruit of which his grandchildren and great-grandchildren reap; and in the same manner a father sows the seed of virtue in the hearts of his children, and this seed grows up and delights the world, when he has long since departed from it.

Your affectionate father.

B. Dear Sarah,

You see I have not forgotten my promise to write to you by an early post. You receive these lines indeed so soon after our affectionate adieu (parting), that I think you will conjecture something unpleasant has happened. But not so, my dear friend; I never felt less disposed to give way to so-called fits of melancholy than at present.

This part of the country with its romantic scenery is entirely new to me. The hills and lakes are particularly interesting, after the level, though pleasant and fertile pastures of our own sweet home. This change has already much improved my health. I, who formerly scarcely ventured to walk half a mile from home, and shunned every exertion, am now hardly ever to be found at home (in-doors). We daily make parties of pleasure, and ramble in every direction. My kind uncle, who knows every spot of interest for miles around, is our constant companion and guide. There cannot be a more cheerful and pleasant companion on such rambles than he is. And my kind aunt, knowing that these hills never fail to create a keen appetite, loads us with her country fare; and though they are the simplest dishes in the world, yet everything is so delicious that they would satisfy any epicure. You may easily imagine that we, when seating ourselves after several hours' wandering on nature's fragrant carpet beneath some spreading (shady) tree, do ample justice to these delicious meals.

There are generally five of us who partake of these strolls, and in the group (party) there are two cousins of mine of whom I have formerly spoken to you. They are charming girls, who often amuse me with their witty remarks, and who find their greatest pleasure in anticipating all my wishes and wants. They are always merry and in good spirits, and when I see them cheerful, I become so too. They wish very much that you would pay them a visit next summer, and regret with me that you could not accompany me this time. There is nothing

Who has ever seen such unnatural conduct! Whoever witnessed a youth in his prime, riding comfortably along, while his old father runs behind him!"

The father ordered his son to alight, and mounted the donkey himself.

"Look at that hard-hearted old rascal!" cried an honest old woman, who also went to the fair, "must your fat (stout) body be carried while the poor boy is obliged to wade (paddle) through the mud up to his knees and scarcely able to drag one leg after the other?"

The old man placed his son behind him.

"I say, old man," called a stranger to him, "just answer me this one question: Is that donkey your own property?" "Of course," replied the farmer. "One would never have thought so, seeing how unmercifully you have laden the poor animal."

The kind-hearted old farmer was now quite perplexed. He had endeavoured to please everybody, and had the misfortune to displease everybody. He did not know what to do. — After long reflection, he hit upon a method by which he hoped to satisfy all people, and this was, to tie the donkey's legs together by a cord and to carry him with his son between them by means of a pole. He made the trial to bring this plan into execution. They had now come within the vicinity of the town, and when in this manner they were dragging the poor beast over the bridge, the people raised a general cry at such an uncommon sight. The old man, in spite of his patience and kind-heartedness, was no longer able to endure this insult (affront); he threw the ass over the bridge into the river in a passion, and went home again to his work.

Fiftieth Lesson. A. The camel has for us who are not accustomed to his appearance, a striking, one might say ugly form (singel). The legs, the feet of which have cloven hoofs, are unproportionably long, and carry a meagre body, whose back is furnished with two large, very hairy humps, which stand one behind the other, which the hindmost is the larger. Who that has any sense of

him, could sell his country for gold? That of which we is not always that which concerns us most. He refused ich I cannot comprehend, since at other times he is al- nt. Who that has languished in illness and hopeless- thought of the mother who watched over his childhood? the tallest man whom I have ever seen. He is the same led our artillery in the Sleswick-Holstein war. This gent- ough with him many curiosities from America, the most hich is a dress made of asbestos. Louis Philip, the French, was certainly one of the cleverest monarchs ned a country. The path led over a brook to which difficult. To whatever side the pilgrim turned his n and desolation. Whatever may be the cause of

clean. It is not sufficient to wash one's face and hands every day; it is just as necessary to keep one's neck, chest, feet, and all other parts of the body free from all uncleanness.

B. 2. A waggoner one day came to a toll-house with a heavy load of goods. The officer put his head out of the window and asked the carter what he had in his waggon. The waggoner went quite close to the window and whispered into his ear: „Oats.“ The officer could not comprehend, why the carter did not say aloud what he had in his cart, and began to suspect that he wished to deceive him. He therefore examined all the sacks very carefully, but found nothing but oats in them. He now asked the carter, why he made such a mystery of his oats. „Why, Sir,“ said the man, „don't you see, oats are very dear at present; therefore I must stint my horses a little. Last week they did not see a single grain, and if I had mentioned the oats in a loud voice, they would not have gone another step, before I had given them some. That's the reason why I whispered it into your ear, that they might not hear it.“

Forty-ninth Lesson. A. Those who abandon the path of virtue, hate themselves. When princes are warring with one another, their servants must murder and kill one another. Have you provided yourselves with wood and coals for the winter? She will not allow her children to sleep with her in the same room. Has the girl taken the basket with her? You must not always judge by yourself. The general refused to take the whole responsibility upon himself. The soldiers have been fighting, and have nearly killed one. The views on the banks of the Elbe are here and there very beautiful, but those of the Rhine are still more so. If my death can make you happy, you shall be so in a short time. People consider him to be a gambler, but they are mistaken. We must love our neighbours like ourselves, that is the precept of our religion. To murder (destroy) one's good reputation is a kind of suicide. The new moon has brought beautiful weather with her. We may have a good opinion of ourselves, but we should never speak too much about ourselves. Vice is ugly (detestable) in itself. We should never suffer ourselves to be blinded by the flattery of others, for flattery is the greatest destroyer of a youthful heart. Many people have to thank themselves for their misfortune. The incautious betray themselves. He is in love with himself.

B. Once an old, kind-hearted farmer took one of his sons with him to a fair, to sell a donkey there. They drove the animal along before them to the neighbouring town. „Are you in your senses,“ cried the first who met them, „to let your ass walk comfortably along before you, while you yourselves go on foot?“ After this reproach the old man put his son on the donkey.

„I say, fellow!“ said the next who passed them, „if your ingratitude does not send you to the gallows, I will be hanged myself.

Who has ever seen such unnatural conduct! Whoever witnessed a youth in his prime, riding comfortably along, while his old father runs behind him!"

The father ordered his son to alight, and mounted the donkey himself.

„Look at that hard-hearted old rascal!" cried an honest old woman, who also went to the fair, „must your fat (stout) body be carried while the poor boy is obliged to wade (paddle) through the mud up to his knees and scarcely able to drag one leg after the other?"

The old man placed his son behind him.

„I say, old man," called a stranger to him, „just answer me this one question: Is that donkey your own property?" „Of course," replied the farmer. „One would never have thought so, seeing how unmercifully you have laden the poor animal."

The kind-hearted old farmer was now quite perplexed. He had endeavoured to please everybody, and had the misfortune to displease everybody. He did not know what to do. — After long reflection, he hit upon a method by which he hoped to satisfy all people, and this was, to tie the donkey's legs together by a cord and to carry him with his son between them by means of a pole. He made the trial to bring this plan into execution. They had now come within the vicinity of the town, and when in this manner they were dragging the poor beast over the bridge, the people raised a general cry at such an uncommon sight. The old man, in spite of his patience and kind-heartedness, was no longer able to endure this insult (affront); he threw the ass over the bridge into the river in a passion, and went home again to his work.

Fiftieth Lesson. A. The camel has for us who are not accustomed to his appearance, a striking, one might say ugly form (shape). The legs, the feet of which have cloven hoofs, are unproportionably long, and carry a meagre body, whose back is furnished with two large, very hairy humps, which stand one behind the other, and of which the hindmost is the larger. Who that has any sense of duty and religion, could sell his country for gold? That of which we complain most, is not always that which concerns us most. He refused to go there, which I cannot comprehend, since at other times he is always so obedient. Who that has languished in illness and hopelessness, has not thought of the mother who watched over his childhood? This officer is the tallest man whom I have ever seen. He is the same who commanded our artillery in the Sleswick-Holstein war. This gentleman has brought with him many curiosities from America, the most remarkable of which is a dress made of asbestos. Louis Philip, the former king of the French, was certainly one of the cleverest monarchs that have ever governed a country. The path led over a brook to which the access was very difficult. To whatever side the pilgrim turned his eyes, he saw only ruin and desolation. Whatever may be the cause of

his misery, he is at present to be pitied in the highest degree. The whole party that (which) was at my aunt's last night, showed very much cheerfulness and good humour. I took no notice of what he said. The whole world has conspired to banish the little sense that God has given them. Whomsoever they may bring, I shall receive him in my house with joy. Whatever you may do, you will not succeed. He grew pale the moment I saw him, and tried to hide himself. Whoever may have composed the opera, must be a master.

B. Here we are at Halle, healthy and lively as the fishes. First I must thank you for your long and interesting letter which I received a few days ago. It has convinced me that you love me heartily, and think of me even at a distance.

What can I tell you to-day of this old, venerable town, in which we arrived only yesterday late in the evening? Well, I am indeed going to write to a friend, who does not expect a scientific essay in a letter. I shall therefore write what enters my head, and (in the same way) as it occurs to me.

After a short, but sound and refreshing sleep, I dressed myself a little past six o'clock, and then I went with my father to search for (to find out) my brother Adolphus. The good boy had not the slightest idea who was behind his door so early in the morning, when, upon our knocking, he called „come in.“ He did not know what to do with himself for joy.

Adolphus, who as you know was always called the little one, as long as he was with us, has grown very much; only I found him looking rather pale. However this may arise from much sitting (studying), for he said he had so much to do, that he had scarcely an hour every day to take a walk. But you should have seen (I wish you could have seen) his study! The same order and cleanliness which we were accustomed to with him when at home. Even the nosegay with which he used to adorn his writing-desk, was not wanting on his secretary.

At my father's request, his masters gave him a holiday, and he led us about in the old university-town, which, as you know, maintains a respectable standing among all the university-towns of Germany. This renown does by no means originate in the outward appearance (architecture) of the town. Most of the streets are narrow and crooked, and only the new part of the town which in the last few years has risen round the railway station, makes an exception.

Of all the curiosities, of which there are a great many, I will mention only the Hallors (workmen in the salt-works), who are employed in the inexhaustible salt-works. These people are descendants of an ancient Vandalic race, who have preserved themselves unmixed to the present day, and who are materially distinguished from all other inhabitants of the town by their dress and their customs. We saw them working. The heat in their work-places, in which they must work from

early in the morning till late in the evening, is so great that I could endure it only a few minutes. They are known to be the most skilful swimmers and divers.

On the bridge leading over the Saale, we found several Hallor-boys from seven to eight years of age, who were requesting the passers-by for a trifle, for which they would plunge themselves head over heels into the river. I would not consent to it in the beginning, but some inhabitants of Halle, who accidentally passed by, assured me that there was not any danger, and so we gave them a few Groschen (pence). Immediately they jumped down from the balustrade. My breath stopped, for they vanished out of sight in a moment. Suddenly however they appeared again a long way off, safe and sound as before. It was a very pretty sight to observe how they executed all sorts of manœuvres in the water.

When they came out again, they asked my father to throw something into the stream that would sink to the ground. He dropped, as if by accident, his snuffbox, and after a few minutes he was again in the possession of it.

This may be sufficient for to-day. You shall have another letter from this place

from your affectionate A.

Fifty-first Lesson. A. Do you see, Irmack, said Attila to his son, that iron is better than gold? With the former I obtain the latter. Your sister and her friend excited our admiration; the former by her beauty, the latter by her exceeding modesty. These are the consequences of your bad behaviour. I cannot believe that these are dishonest people. I am satisfied only with those who are diligent and behave properly. He who has once told a lie, will hardly object to another, when circumstances require it. Our family has possessed this house these nine years. Waiter, when will you bring my wine? I have been waiting here this quarter of an hour. He who has stolen once is for ever a thief. My uncle has lived in London these ten years. I have been up this hour. First we went to the clergyman of the place; but as he was not at home, we went to the judge. Tell that man that I want to speak to him. Where were you in the year 1846? At that time I was in London. Those are good, well-behaved children, who afford their parents much pleasure, but their cousins are very ill-mannered. You cannot imagine what naughty boys they sometimes are. You pretend not to know those gentlemen? And yet they are the very same with whom you took a walk last night.

B. Dear Sophy,

The day before yesterday I told you of the Hallors; to-day you shall hear of another remarkable thing: I mean the Orphan-asylum, or, more properly speaking, Franke's Establishment. The former expression is unsuitable for the denomination of the whole, because the

real orphan-house is only a small part of it. You doubtless remember what was told us at school of that good (excellent) man Augustus Hermann Franke. A grateful posterity have endeavoured to honour the memory of this excellent man by a monument of cast iron, which stands before the establishment in a large open place, and is a great ornament to it.

Franke's Establishment, which forms a whole street with houses of four, five or six stories, consists of the real orphan-house, in which more than a hundred orphan-children are educated; several other schools, in which about three thousand children are instructed; a large, the so-called Canstein Bible Dépôt (Depository); a flourishing book-trade with its own printing office (press); an apothecary's shop; a large library and a collection of natural and artificial productions.

We saw the latter under the guidance of the Inspector, and I will now try to describe more minutely some of the things we saw.

In a press with glass-doors (glass-case) was, among other curiosities, a wooden shoe, such as the Chinese women are accustomed to wear, and a whole Chinese dress for a child. The former was not so large as might be used for our children of six or seven years of age. And yet the foot of a grown-up Chinese lady is pressed into such a shoe! You doubtless know, dear Sophy, that from the first day of their birth the feet of the poor Chinese girls are laced up in such a manner, that their growing is an impossibility, and that they therefore all have an ugly, waddling gait.

In another press I observed a very beautiful collection of shells. The smallest shells were hardly as big as a pea, the largest were as large as a man's head, but all were curiously formed, and some of them shining like gold and silver (in the most beautiful gold and silver hues).

I had never had a distinct idea of the colossal body of a whale. Here I have obtained it; for the museum preserves a rib of this giant of the ocean. Two of these ribs, placed against each other, would indeed form a gate, high enough to let a high-laden waggon pass through.

Under the ceiling of the room there also hung a stuffed crocodile. I recognised this ugly animal immediately from a picture in my natural history.

In a week's time I hope to be able to write to you from Dresden. There I shall go to the post-office to make inquiries for letters from you.

I am, in sincere affection,

Your A. M.

Fifty-second Lesson. This boy causes his parents much grief; he is so backward in every branch of science (knowledge), that all his younger brothers and sisters have surpassed him. A. asserted that he could run as fast backwards, as I could run forwards. Formerly we lived so close to the church, that we often could hear the preacher in our house. If this boy is not closely watched, he will certainly commit

some folly or other. You will hardly believe me when I assert, that an ant works as hard as a man who daily carries a heavy load for several miles. He follows me close to my heels. I have no desire to ascend (climb) so high. Your masters are all highly dissatisfied with your conduct, as well as with your progress. You look as sad, as if a violent grief (pain) were gnawing at your heart. You sing too loud; if you do not moderate your voice, you will spoil it entirely. The sun shines so bright to-day, as has not been the case for several weeks. Under so serene a sky the heart beats as joyfully again. When we approached the town, the bells of the church sounded loud through the still air and called the people to the house of the Lord. I find this book of travels exceedingly interesting. We believed ourselves safe from the pursuits of our enemy.

Fifty-third Lesson. There has been a period in the French revolution, when people were executed for no other crime than because they were rich. The goods will be shipped three days hence (after three days). I wrote a letter to him a fortnight ago, and have not yet received an answer. My parents left Rome yesterday week; we shall now soon have the pleasure of seeing them again in our circle. My birthday is this day week. He is without all firmness of character; sometimes liberal, sometimes conservative, sometimes a strict royalist — as time and circumstances require it. How is Mr. N. disposed towards his brother? He acts most nobly towards him; he behaves like a real friend and protector to him. How great is the goodness of the Almighty! Is he a christian who is not moved (touched) by it? Whither shall I address your letter? I live here as in heaven. I live in a most amiable family, in which (where) one feels at home from the first moment one enters. All the children take a walk. I have given them permission to go as far as the large meadow, and they have promised to go no farther. Come here, my boy; why are you so frightened? After a short pause he continued thus. Circumstances have changed very much. The ruling party is now the suppressed. He bowed very politely and went on. He was here no more than half an hour. Whither do you go? I shall go where (whither) the Lord will lead me. How can you be so indifferent about your own welfare? A man whose virtues are so universally known, will always find friends and protectors. Whence have you got this news? That is still a secret for the present, but I have it from good authority. It is difficult to get on with him; sometimes he wishes this, at other times that. I do not know, how people can complain of him; in my presence he is as amiable and obedient, as any scholar in the whole class. Have you ever been on high mountains? Come to him whenever you may, you will always find him over his books. Sufferings do not last for ever; impatience makes them worse. He is lost for ever.

Fifty-fourth Lesson. A. My dear Julius,

In the beginning of last week my father returned from his tour to (on) the Rhine. Among the many curiosities which he brought with him, is also a picture of the Mouse-tower near Bingen. The somewhat strange denomination of this tower raised (excited) my curiosity, and I asked my father from whence the building, rising so strangely from the centre of the Rhine, had its name. Then my father related me the following:

Hatto, Abbot of Fulda and afterwards Archbishop of Mayence, lived in the tenth century, and was a man of extraordinary abilities and the most shining talents, but he was at the same time a very hard-hearted and avaricious man, who much rather stretched forth his hands for receiving than for giving. — Now it happened that during his reign a great famine broke out, in which hundreds of people miserably perished. Many needy then collected round the castle of Mayence, where Hatto held his court, fervently begging for bread to save their lives. The hard-hearted bishop, however, refused it them, though his granaries were completely filled, saying that they were idle, bad people, who preferred begging to working. The poor people asked more pressingly, and demanded bread with an impetuous and terrible voice.

Under the pretext of distributing corn among them, Hatto had a number of hungry people — men, women, grey-haired persons, and children — led into a barn, which then was locked up and set on fire; and while the lamentations (clamours) of the unfortunate people rose from out of the flames to Heaven, he said scoffingly to the accomplices of the crime: Do you hear how prettily the little mice are squeaking?

The unfortunate victims could not revenge this atrocity, but the vengeance of Heaven was not silent, which decreed a strange and never-heard-of death upon Hatto. Namely, from the ashes of those so miserably burned rushed a host of mice upon him, persecuting him with their bites everywhere. When he fled upon the highest and steepest places, they climbed up the walls after him. However closely he might lock himself up, they pressed into the smallest crevices (cracks), rushed furiously upon him, and bit and lacerated him. And so great was their impetuosity, that they pressed upon him the more ragingly, the more violently he tried to drive them away; nay, we are told that they gnawed his name to pieces wherever they found it on the walls and in the tapestry.

When the bishop in this deplorable situation found himself nowhere safe on land, he sought help in the water. He had himself ferried over in a boat to a tower which stood in the middle of the Rhine below Bingen, and which of old (anciently) had served as a beacon, to caution (warn) the navigators against the danger of the Bingen Hollow. Here, fancying himself secure by a double bulwark, he hoped the rapid stream would check the approach of the mice, and he

would be thus saved from their rage. But not even there did he escape the heavenly punishment. The mice swam in an enormous number across the stream, climbed up the walls, pressed everywhere in upon the bishop, tore him to pieces and devoured him alive.

Thus my father related the awful tale (legend, tradition). Accept the communication of it as my best thanks for the description of your tour to the Isle of Rügen, which your last letter contained, and which delighted me very much. In your next letter you will, I hope, tell me of some other occurrences. Hoping this, I remain,

Your affectionate G.

B.

Dresden, etc.

It (We) did not take quite five hours to come from Halle hither, and yet we have traversed a distance of 20 (German) miles and have stopped on the road for half an hour. Quickly enough one gets on with the steam-carriages, that's true; but of the countries which one flies through, and of the places which one touches, one knows next to nothing. As yet I must say, that travelling in railway carriages is by no means to my taste; but I suppose it is in this case as it is with many other things: we must gradually accustom ourselves to this mode of travelling. The incessant noise of the rolling carriages, the whistling of the engine, the hurry with which everything is done, is always disagreeable to me and makes me totally incapable to form a thought. When sometimes from out of the carriage-window I perceived a wandering artisan, I envied him heartily. He sits down comfortably where he pleases, and observes what he likes; the railway traveller however is carried on in spite of himself, like a bale of merchandise, and is put down only at the end of his journey.

The celebrated Leipsic, to which I had been looking forward with so much pleasure, we have touched, it is true, but my father's business did not admit of any longer stay at the place. I saw and counted the steeples, and had, from the railway station, a transient view of the beautiful promenades; but then we were obliged to hurry to another railway station, in order not to miss the train for Dresden. My father, however, will stop a day at Leipsic on our return, and then I hope I shall obtain a more minute knowledge of it.

But where shall I begin to tell you of the splendid capital of Saxony? At Riesa we crossed the Elbe by a stately, wide bridge, and soon the whole country afforded a more pleasing aspect. When passing through a considerable tunnel, the journey appeared to me like a journey into the infernal world (lower regions). The blazing engine, the cellar-like vault, the noise, the darkness, might strike one with terror, if repose, carelessness, nay cheerfulness were not depicted on all the faces of the travellers.

Before one perceives the steeples of Dresden, one has an opportunity to take a hurried glance of the beautiful valley of the Elbe. Ah,

how ardently did I wish to step out of my carriage, or at least to go on more slowly, in order to observe the beautiful vineyards, the pleasant villages, the tasteful country-seats of the inhabitants of Dresden; however, the more charming the surrounding country becomes, the more rapidly the train rolls on, since the railroad no longer ascends.

We soon arrived at Dresden, seated ourselves in a cab, and drove slowly through a part of the so called New-town to the old, celebrated Bridge over the Elbe (Elbe-Bridge). Before the bridge, in an open square, stands the colossal equestrian statue of Augustus the Second. The bridge rests on 17 piers and is 1100 feet long and 27 feet broad. On both sides are round places with seats, elevated foot-paths for the foot-passengers, and iron balustrades.

We ordered the coachman to drive on before us with our luggage, and walked on foot over the bridge. The view from the bridge upon the river covered with vessels of all descriptions, upon the magnificent buildings of the capital rising on both banks, and into the surrounding country bordered with mountains, is beautiful beyond description. I shall bring you a picture of the Dresden Bridge, that you may be enabled to form a faint idea of all these beauties.

At the hotel, my father, as he is accustomed to do, took hold of a newspaper. We were not a little astonished when he found, that there had been a fire in our dear native town, which however placed neither you nor ourselves in immediate danger. Please, write by return of post, how the fire arose and how far it spread.

At such news we often think with anxiety of home and all those who are dear to us, and we would give much, if we were permitted to spend a short hour with them. Well, we shall soon commence our return, and then I shall be allowed to embrace you heartily again, and to chat with you about all that I heard or experienced during my tour.

Your affectionate A.

Fifty-fifth Lesson. The country about Hamburg is more beautiful than that of many other cities. He is always happiest when his whole family is about him. The great fire (conflagration) in Hamburg in the year 1842 lasted about four days, before they were able to extinguish it. We left H. at 6 o'clock in the morning and arrived in B. about 8 o'clock in the evening. He knows just as much about music as a blind man does about colours. For my part, I trouble myself very little about the affairs of others. When I was going to pay for my books, I found that I had no money about me. Have you got your watch about you? A sportsman always ought to have his hunting-knife about him.

The light-house stands 40 feet above the surface of the sea. My youngest sister sits above my eldest sister. Some fishes rise above the surface of the water. His income is not above 200 pounds a year. Death and his brother, Sleep, — how wonderful are they, and how far

above our comprehension! When he took possession of his father's business, he was not above 20 years of age. Virtue and modesty are far above beauty and riches. He is above such villainous tricks.

If you follow that foot-path across the meadow, you will reach the village in an hour. My brother went across the field; the rest remained in the carriage-road.

Several policemen ran after a thief. They all went away one after another. Who comes after you? He promised me to be here at three o'clock or a few minutes after three, and he was not here at four o'clock. To-morrow I shall begin my journey, and after four weeks I hope to be here again. He always dresses after the newest fashion. All the sons resemble the mother, but all the daughters take after the father.

My attorney will protest against the decision of the jury. He is against every new arrangement. A man should never act against his conviction. He hopes to have his work finished against Easter. You must not lean against the table. He had put the boards against the wall. His pipes hung in rows against the wall.

Before they had invented the mariner's compass, the sailors were obliged to sail along the coasts.

Fifty-sixth Lesson. He always feels happiest in his own house amidst his own family-circle. Amid the wilderness we at last found a lonely hut, in which we found shelter from the storm and the pouring rain. It is incomprehensible to me how he can be in so cheerful a humour amid all his misfortunes. Beside the house was a beautiful flower-garden, in the midst of which there was a large fountain.

Most trees in this orchard are apple-trees; however there are also some cherry-trees among them. Among the books which are to be sold, there are also some English novels. We must not sow weeds among the wheat. The boys have run among the trees.

Nothing is more delightful than sitting around an English fire-side in the dusk. The ship which sailed down the Elbe this morning, is going to make a voyage round the world.

How long have you already lived at Hamburg? At the foot of the mountain there grew oak-trees and beech-trees; on the summit only birches and small shrubs (under-wood). She sits the whole day at the window looking at the passers-by. At eleven o'clock all the fire-bells rang, and at day-break we saw no less than twelve houses in flames. Children can weep and laugh at the same time. At Christmas I shall visit my uncle. When I am at leisure, I will tell you of my travelling adventures. His dissipated companions jeered at him for his soberness. She fretted most at the separation from her mother. A hen will even fly at a bull-dog in defence of her chickens.

The lime-trees behind the house ought to stand before it. The boys played in the meadow before the gate. Will you put this chair before the table? Will you visit your parents still before Whitsunday?

Before your departure to England you ought to make a journey through Germany. Is this officer before your cousin? Four years ago this part of the town was still a corn-field.

Our garden is behind the house. Why did you run behind those shrubberies? The letter had tumbled behind the books. He writes a good hand, but in knowledge he is far behind all pupils of his age.

Who lives here below you? England groans beneath the pressure (burden) of her taxes. Below the smooth surface of the water many rocks are hidden, which often become dangerous to the navigators. A king is beneath an emperor.

He placed himself (sat down) beside me and related his misfortunes. Our country-seat is situated beside a hill, from which one can overlook the whole country. She was quite beside herself with joy, when she was surprised by the unexpected visit of her son. Besides two Frenchmen there were only Germans on board the steam-boat.

The town lies between two mountains. The channel between England and France is in one place only 21 English miles broad. The pen dropped between the book and the map. We have most storms between Michaelmas and Christmas. Between friends there should be no secrets, and still less between husband and wife. Where is here the boundary between right and wrong?

Fifty-seventh Lesson. On this side of the forest there are corn-fields, and beyond it there are meadows. He is now beyond the ocean. He has never been beyond the boundary of his own country. The general went beyond his orders. How could you stay away so long beyond the fixed time?

He stood mournfully by her bedside, contemplating the ravages (destruction) which his rough (rude) behaviour had caused. Will you not sit down a little by me? When I returned from Saxon Switzerland, I travelled by Berlin. The new House of Parliament will be finished by next June. To-morrow morning we must continue our journey by sunrise. He is taller than I by half a head. In our part of the country they sell the cherries by the weight, in other parts they are sold by the number. More by accident than by good fortune I found the object of my search. By his own account he is in the right, it is true; but the account of his opponent is very different. How much is it by your watch? By birth he is a German, but he pretends to be a Frenchman. I shall send this parcel to you by rail. This steeple was destroyed by the lightning. I shall never forget my promise, that I swear to you by all saints.

During my passage to America I occupied myself with the study of the English language. A diligent and good scholar never occupies himself with trifling things during the time of instruction.

When we drove down the hill, we could scarcely stop (keep in) our horses. What was falling down stairs just now?

A subscription was put into circulation for the relief of a poor widow. What I have done, I have done for your good. He is very small for his age. The settlers bartered with the Indians for game and furs. He did not go to the ball for want of time. I have bought this garden for my pleasure. My friend has departed for Paris, where he intends staying for a year, in order to study the French language. He often sits for hours on that hill, to enjoy the beautiful view of the surrounding country. When will you depart for Munich?

The workmen came from the field. The letters from Petersburg were not delivered until three days after the arrival of the steam-boat. We have our English lesson from 9 till 10 o'clock in the morning. Have you lately heard from your brother in New York? I concluded from his grave face, that something of importance had happened. This estate has descended to him from his uncle. This landscape has been drawn from nature. He who judges only from outward appearances, will often be mistaken. From his dress he must be a Spaniard. The general went beyond his orders from too great a desire to distinguish himself.

Fifty-eighth Lesson. In general (generally speaking) I prefer living in town to living in the country. Mr. G. lived four years in Spain; at present he is in Paris. In his youth he was extravagant to the highest degree; who would have believed that in his old age he should turn such a miser? He never comes in time. He sometimes comes in the evening to chat with me for an hour. Have I the pleasure of seeing you in health and in good spirits to-day? He is in great hopes of getting a better place. I found the stranger in this necessitous condition. He answered in the affirmative (negative). He ran off in the greatest hurry. The attorney spoke in favour of the criminal. He had taken up arms in defence of his country, and in the performance of this duty he found his death. There can hardly be a reasonable man who does not believe in God. He deals in furs.

I believe your money has got into bad hands. The child ran into the garden and fell into a well. He burst into the most awful rage, when I told him that he was to leave the house directly. The coat is to be altered into a jacket. These sentences are to be translated into English.

Instead of my French grammar I had taken my English with me. Instead of the expected money I received the news of his bankruptcy.

Notwithstanding all his talents he does not make any progress, because he is wanting in (void of) industry.

The rapidity of steam-boats is considerably greater than that of sailing-vessels. The value of gold is only imaginary. They have deprived me of my whole fortune, and now they will take my life into the bargain. Have you already heard of the death of the Minister? Yes I heard of it this morning; but I still doubt the truth of this report. Napoleon died of cancer in the stomach. Many people die at present

of consumption. The beer tastes too much of hops. Who has more reason to be proud of his country than an Englishman? I consider him capable of any crime. He is afraid of things which exist nowhere but in his own imagination. He is jealous of his talents, and therefore tries to slander him.

Take your books off my table; I must write. Take off your hat, if you meet your superiors. He found the door off the hinges.

Paris is situated on the Seine. The hotel is on the highest point of the hill. The soldiers rub the rust off their guns. Napoleon was born on the 15th of August in the isle of Corsica. I arrived in London on a Sunday. On Sunday many Hamburgers go to Blankenese; most of them go there by steam-boat, but also a great many go on foot, or on horseback, or in a carriage. Everybody was convinced that one cannot rely on his promise. The old gentleman settled on his niece 4000 pounds. We chatted on politics and the affairs of the country. He has written a treatise on electricity. Upon my honour, I have not done it!

Fifty-ninth Lesson. He looked out of the window, and observed the crowd in the street. Out of sight, out of mind. The bird flew out of his hands. What I have done, I have done out of compassion to him. These cords are made out of the strongest hemp. Your coat is entirely out of fashion. The boys had run so much that they were almost out of breath. If one is out of cash, one is generally out of spirits.

Who knows what fate hangs over our heads! The smoke lay like a cloud over the town. What have you there over the fire? We rowed over the Elbe. Will you go with me over the market? Napoleon reigned over France, Italy, Spain, and for a time also over Germany. He has a great advantage over his adversary. Queen Elizabeth mourned a long time over the death of the Earl of Essex. He triumphs over his fallen enemy.

They have worked since six o'clock this morning, and cannot yet see, when everything will be finished. Since my arrival in this bathing-place two months have already elapsed, and as yet I cannot perceive the slightest sign of recovery. I have waited here this hour.

The stag ran through the forest, and in this manner he escaped his pursuers. This morning a regiment of soldiers marched through the town. A family likeness prevailed through the whole family. What this merchant is, he has for the greatest part become through his clerk, whom he received through my recommendation. He has obtained his knowledge more through intercourse with educated people, than through books.

The news of the victory spread like a running fire throughout the whole country. Some kinds of flowers blossom throughout the whole summer.

The celebrated balloon, in which, on the 7th of November 1836, Messrs. Green and Mason sailed from London to Nassau, and which, therefore, afterwards was called „the Great Nassau“, ascended to a height of 6000 feet. Take this letter to the post. I must also write to my aunt. The girl worked very diligently from the beginning to the end of the year. My neighbour is averse to this proposal. Have the letters been delivered to you? A good child is obedient to his parents in all cases (things). The Chinese and Japanese are said to be very rude to foreigners. I shall complain to your father of your conduct. That is nothing to what I have seen myself in my travels. I will bet a hundred to one, that he does not receive back a farthing of his money.

First the wind blew from the south, then it turned suddenly towards the nord. The Elbe in general flows from south-east towards north-west. I shall return your books towards the end of next week. We expect his arrival towards the end of April. He has always acted towards me like a father (rascal). The Queen is friendly (kind) towards everybody. He has subscribed a hundred pounds towards the repairs of the church. In the evening he often related to me an abridgment of the history of St. Peter; I believe towards my conversion.

Sixtieth Lesson. A. The book has fallen under the table. The scissors lay under the sofa. Herculaneum and Pompeii are quite under ground. The Prussians received their constitution under Frederick William the Fourth. Under the reign of Queen Elizabeth, England was flourishing and powerful. I am under the necessity of being obliged to tell you that I must now have my money. Under these circumstances he could not act otherwise.

I saw a man walking up and down the street several times; at last he hid himself in a gate-way (door-way) to await his opportunity. The steam-boats go much slower up the Rhine than down. He was wet through and through up to his knees.

If you go to the theatre this evening, I shall go with you. With difficulty we succeeded at last in getting over the river. Do not fear, I am with you. He has cured his indisposition with fasting. This landscape is drawn with the pen. All my limbs are stiff with the cold. They were beside themselves with joy. It is a rule with me never to borrow money. The criminal is to be executed with the sword. How is Christmas celebrated by the French? Have you already been at your banker's? Is your sister still with her grand-mother?

The castle of Windsor is within 20 English miles of London. This is the largest estate within four miles in circumference. If the money is not paid within a month, the house is going to be sold. If it is within my power, you shall have the place. It is dreadfully cold without to-day, I suppose we shall have some snow. Can you understand Shakspeare without a dictionary? Can you not do without me?

B. **The Whistle** (by Benjamin Franklin).

When I was a child of seven years of age, my friends (relations) on a holiday filled my pockets with coppers. I went directly to a shop where they sold toys for children. On my road I met another boy with a whistle, the sound of which pleased (charmed) me so much, that I willingly (voluntarily) offered him all my money for it. Pleased with my bargain, I hurried home, and went whistling all over the house; for my whistle afforded me as much joy, as it was an annoyance to the whole family. When my brothers, and sisters and cousins heard of my bargain, they told me that I had given four times as much for my whistle as it was worth. This first put me in mind what good things I might have bought for the rest of the money; and when, moreover, they laughed at my folly, I began to cry with vexation. Repentance (reflection) gave me now more chagrin, than the whistle gave me pleasure. This circumstance however made a lasting impression on me, which was afterwards of great use to me; for whenever I was tempted to buy unnecessary things, I always said to myself: „Don't give too much for the whistle,“ and so I saved my money.

When I grew up and came into the world, where I had an opportunity to observe the actions of men, I thought I met with many, very many, who paid too much for their whistles.

When I saw any one too ambitious of court favours, wasting his time in attendance on levees, and sacrificing his repose, his liberty, his virtue and, perhaps even his friends to attain them, I have often said to myself, „This man gives too much for his whistle.“

When I saw another man aiming at popularity, constantly employing himself in political bustles, neglecting his own affairs, and ruining himself by this neglect, „He pays indeed,“ I said to myself, „too much for his whistle.“

When I saw a miser, who gave up every kind of comfortable living, all the pleasures of doing good to others, all the esteem of his fellow citizens, and the joys of tender (benevolent) friendship, for the sake of accumulating wealth, — „Poor man,“ I used to think, „you surely pay too much for your whistle.“

When I met a man of pleasure, sacrificing every laudable improvement of the mind, or every opportunity of increasing his fortune, to mere corporeal sensations (sensual pleasures), — „Mistaken man,“ said I, „you are providing pain for yourself instead of pleasure, you give too much for your whistle.“

When I saw one fond of fine clothes, fine furniture, fine equipages, all above his fortune, for which he contracts debts, and ends his career in prison, — „Alas!“ I said, „he has paid dear, very dear, for his whistle.“

When I saw a beautiful, sweet-tempered girl, married to an ill-natured brute of a husband, — „What a pity it is,“ said I, „that she paid so much for her whistle.“

In short, I perceived, wherever I turned my eye, that a great part of the miseries of mankind were brought upon them by the false estimates they had made of the value of things, and by their giving too much for their whistles.

Sixty-first Lesson. A. The moon rose in the east, and sailed, like a light boat, in the reflection of the evening-red. The children pointed her out to their father. „How beautiful and delicate she is,“ said Alwin; „she has not this appearance always.“ „She is in her infancy,“ replied the father. She will grow with every day, and her light will increase, till it becomes full moon. Perhaps the clouds will sometimes cover her, and conceal her from our sight. After some time she will decrease and she will become smaller and smaller, till at last she disappears entirely, — in order to become a perfect picture of human life.“ „I do not know what you mean,“ said Theodore. „O yes,“ rejoined Alwin, „I know what you are going to say. Man also increases and decreases, shines for a time on earth, then disappears, and is concealed in the grave.“ „And the clouds which sometimes cover the moon?“ said the father. „That I cannot explain (interpret).“ They are the accidents (disasters) with which man often meets,“ continued the father; no man on earth has passed through life in constant brilliancy and serenity; every man has had his days of sorrow. But these clouds pass by the innocent and good man, and the peace of his mind remains undisturbed. And when at last he also vanishes from our sight, he does not go to destruction, but shines in other regions, eternally and without change.

B. Lord Pelham, who inhabited a country-house near London, was one day returning home. Suddenly a badly dressed man stepped up to him, who carried a basket under his arm. „My Lord,“ said he, „will you not buy this white rabbit of me?“ Lord P. shook his head, and without saying a word he wished to go on. „My Lord,“ repeated the stranger in a surprisingly emphatical tone, „I am sure you won't refuse to buy a white rabbit.“ „What shall I (am I to) do with it?“ replied the Lord. „Leave me therefore alone, my friend.“ — „And yet, my Lord, you must buy my rabbit instantly;“ and saying this, the man put his pistol to his (the nobleman's) chest. — „Under these circumstances I have no objection to buying the animal; what is the price of it?“ — „A thousand guineas,“ replied the game-dealer. He had cocked the pistol, and held his finger to the trigger. — „I have not so considerable a sum about me.“ — „That does not signify; your signature is sufficient. Here are paper, ink and pen; I have thought of everything beforehand.“ Lord P. gave him a check, payable at sight, for the sum demanded, and then continued his way home.

Ten years after this incident, when Lord P. was once wandering about on foot in the streets of London, as he often used to do, a splendidly lighted shop attracted his attention. The features of the owner

struck him; he examined him more closely, and was reminded of the man with the rabbit. He wished to see some jewels, and at the first word which the jeweller said (uttered), he recognised the thief. But how should he accuse him, without proofs and without witnesses? He therefore went away without betraying himself in any way, and during the following night he meditated on some means to get his money back. The following day he took a basket, went into the shop, and requested (wished) to speak to the master in private. When they were together in the shop-parlour, Lord P. said: „Will you not buy a white rabbit?“ The jeweller stared, but the nobleman continued: „I feel convinced you will do me the favour of buying this nice rabbit at once;“ and saying this he held the mouth of a pistol to his face. The tradesman was frightened in no small degree, and said: „What does the animal cost?“ „A thousand guineas.“ „Ah, my Lord,“ he exclaimed, falling on his knees and presenting his pocket-book, „here, take it.“ Lord P. took the thousand pounds, and wanted to return the rest to the tradesman. But the latter replied: „The money which I borrowed of you in so strange a manner, has realised ample interest. Keep those banknotes for some charitable purpose; I can spare them now.“ Lord P. took a thousand pounds more and sent them at once to the foundling hospital. He promised the jeweller never to reveal the affair, and he kept his word; for it was discovered only after his death by a note which was found among his papers.

Sixty-second Lesson. King Frederick II. of Prussia had a beautiful castle about eight hours from Berlin, and would have lived very happily there, had not a very noisy mill been quite close to it. In the first place, a Royal castle and a mill near each other do not match well, though the white bread is not despised in the castle, if the mill has ground well, and the oven also baked well. Besides, — when the king was in his best thoughts, not thinking at all of his neighbour, the miller would suddenly put his mill into motion, thinking just as little of his Royal neighbour; and the king's thoughts could not disturb the wheel-work of the mill, but sometimes the clacking of the wheels interrupted the king's thoughts. Our esteemed reader may be pleased to say: A king has money in abundance; why does he not buy the mill of his neighbour, and have it pulled down? The king knew why; for one day he had with the miller the following conversation: „You will comprehend,“ said he to the miller, „that we two cannot live together. One of us must give way. What will you pay me for my castle?“ The miller replied: „How high do you value it yourself, my Royal neighbour?“ The king replied: „My dear Sir, you have certainly not money enough to buy my castle; but what will you take for your mill?“ The miller replied: „Gracious Sir, neither have you money enough to buy my mill; for it is not for sale at all. As I have been born in it,“ he continued, „so I will die in it; and as I have inherited it from my father,

my descendants shall inherit it from me, and with it the blessing of their ancestors."

Then the king assumed a more serious tone (language) and said: „Do you know, my good Sir, that it is not at all necessary to talk at large about it? I shall simply have your mill taxed (estimated) and pulled down. You may then either take or leave the money, as you think best." Then the intrepid miller smiled and said to the king: „Well said, most gracious Sir; you might do so, if there were not a Court of Justice at Berlin." The king was a great friend to justice, and was very much pleased with the stout-heartedness and frankness of this reply. From that time he left the miller unmolested and kept up a peaceable intercourse with him.

Sixty-third Lesson.

Tobias Witt.

Mr. Tobias Witt was born in a little town, and had never travelled beyond the neighbouring villages. Yet he had seen more of the world than some gentlemen who have spent their fortune in Paris or Naples. He was fond of telling all sorts of short stories collected from his own experience (founded on facts). They could not claim much poetical merit, but they were the more practical; and the most peculiar trait in them was, that they were generally related in couples.

A young friend of his, Mr. Till, was one day praising him on account of his good sense. — „Ha, indeed," began old Mr. Witt, „am I really so clever?" — „All the world says so, Mr. Witt. And as I should like to profit by your wisdom —"

„Well, if you wish to become a philosopher, — that's very easy. You need only notice how half-witted people behave."

„What, how half-witted people behave!" exclaimed Till.

„Yes, Mr. Till, — and then you must behave otherwise."

„As for instance?"

„For instance Mr. Till: When I was young, there lived in this town an old mathematician, a lank, sour-looking little man, called Veit. He was always walking about, and was constantly muttering something to himself, but never spoke to other people. What do you suppose the people called (said of) him?"

„Perhaps they called him a deep thinker," said Till.

„By no means! They called him half-witted. — Now, I thought within myself — for this title did not please me — you must not act as Mr. Veit; that's not proper. It's of no use to look into one's own mind; — one must boldly look into other people's faces. — Or even to mutter to oneself! for shame! — rather talk to other people! — Well, Mr. Till, what do you think about it? Was I right?"

„Of course, of course!"

„Well, I don't know; perhaps I was not quite correct. For there

was another gentleman running about, a dancing-master of the name of Flink. He looked into everybody's face, and was always ready to gossip with anybody who had an ear to listen. What, Mr. Till, do you think people called him?"

„A merry fellow?"

„Nearly! They also called him half-witted. That is very droll, thought I to myself. What must you do, then, to be called clever (sensible)? You must not entirely imitate either Mr. Veit, or Mr. Flink. First you must frankly look up to the people, as the latter, and then you must look reflectively into yourself, as the former. First you must talk aloud to other people, like Mr. Flink, and then silently to yourself, like Mr. Veit. Do you see, Mr. Till? That's what I have done, and that is the whole secret."

Another time he was visited by a young merchant, Mr. Flau, who complained very much of his misfortunes. „Nonsense!" said old Mr. Witt, and shook him, „you must only search for good fortune, Mr. Flau."

„That I have done for a long time, but what is the good of it? One disagreeable affair follows the other. In future I will rather put my hands into my pockets and remain at home."

„Alas, that's not the proper way, Mr. Flau; you must always go after it, but you must take proper care how you carry your face."

„What, how I carry my face?"

„Yes, Mr. Flau, how you carry your face. I will explain it to you. — When my neighbour to the left built his house, the street was once filled with beams, stones, and rafters. Then our Mayor came along the street, Mr. Trink, at that time still a very young counsellor. He ran, with his arms swaggering about, into the world, and held his neck so stiff, that his nose was nearly on a level with the clouds. Pounce! he lay on the ground, broke his leg, and is limping from it to this very day. What do I mean to say (to indicate) by it, my dear Mr. Flau?"

„Why, the old precept: One must not carry one's nose too high."

„Quite right, — but at the same time not too low. For soon after him came another gentleman along the street, — the town-poet Mr. Schall. No doubt he had either verses or domestic cares in his head, for he went along quite melancholy, and looked on the ground as if he wished to sink into it. Crack! broke one of the cords, and a rafter (beam) fell down with the quickness of lightning just before him. He nearly swooned away with the fright, he fell ill (sick) and had to suffer four whole weeks. — Do you see now, Mr. Flau, what I mean?"

„You, mean, one must carry one's face nicely in the middle."

„Just so, — that we do not look too boldly (proudly) into the clouds, nor too shily on the ground. If we turn our eyes quietly up-

wards, downwards, and to both sides, we are sure to get on in the world and are seldom in danger of misfortune."

Another time, Mr. Witt had a visit from Mr. Wills, a young beginner in business, who wanted to borrow money for some speculation. "It will not realise much," he began, "that I see beforehand, but it runs into my hands of itself, and therefore I will not reject it."

But Mr. Witt was not at all pleased with this style of speaking. — "And how much is it you want, my dear Mr. Wills?" — "Not much, a mere trifle, a hundred dollars." — "If it is no more, I will give them to you willingly; and to show you that I wish you success in your trade, I will give you something into the bargain that is worth a thousand rix-dollars. It can make you a rich man."

"But, my dear Sir," said Wills, "what do you mean by *into the bargain*?"

"I mean that it is only an anecdote," said Witt. "In my younger days I had a wine-merchant for a neighbour, — a very droll sort of man, whose name was Grell. He had accustomed himself to a phrase (saying) which ruined him."

"Indeed! — and what was this phrase?"

"When I asked him, 'How is trade?' or 'Did you gain by the bargain, Mr. Grell?' he would say, 'A trifle, some fifty dollars! But what is that?' — Or if somebody said to him, 'Well, Mr. Grell, have you lost any money by the failure of Mr. N?' he would reply, 'A trifle, Sir, it is hardly worth mentioning; about five hundred dollars.' — He was very well off indeed, but as I said, this single phrase ruined him. — But let me see, what is the sum you require, Mr. Wills?"

"I asked you to be so kind as to lend me one hundred rix-dollars, my dear Mr. Witt."

"Quite right! My memory fails me."

"But I had another neighbour, Mr. Tomm the corn-dealer, who had another saying, with which he built a very large house with stables (back premises) and warehouses near it. What do you say to that?"

"I should like to know that saying. What was it?"

"When he was asked, 'How is trade, Mr. Tomm? Have you gained by that bargain?' — he would say, 'A great deal of money,' — and one could see how his heart beat with joy — 'I have gained a clear hundred dollars.' — Or when people said, 'Why so dull to-day, Mr. Tomm? What's the matter?' — he replied, 'Sir, I have lost a considerable sum of money; full fifty dollars.' This gentleman had started with a trifling sum; but as I said, he built a fine house with extensive back-premises and warehouses. — Well, Mr. Wills, which of these phrases do you like better?"

"Of course, the latter."

"But I did not admire this gentleman in every respect. For he also said, 'A great deal of money!' when he contributed towards the relief

of the poor, or when he paid his taxes to government; and on such occasions he might have spoken as Mr. Grell my other neighbour did. — Well Sir, as to myself, who lived between these two sayings, I have marked both, and, according to time and circumstances, sometimes spoke in the style of Mr. Grell and sometimes in the mode of Mr. Tomm.“

„Upon my soul! I coincide with Mr. Tomm; for I am pleased with the fine house and warehouses.“

„Consequently you wished to have —“

„Much money, much money! dear Mr. Witt, a full hundred rix-dollars.“

„Very good, Mr. Wills, that's right. — When you borrow from a friend, you must always speak in Mr. Tomm's style; but when you lend or give to (assist) a friend, you must always think and speak as Mr. Grell did.“



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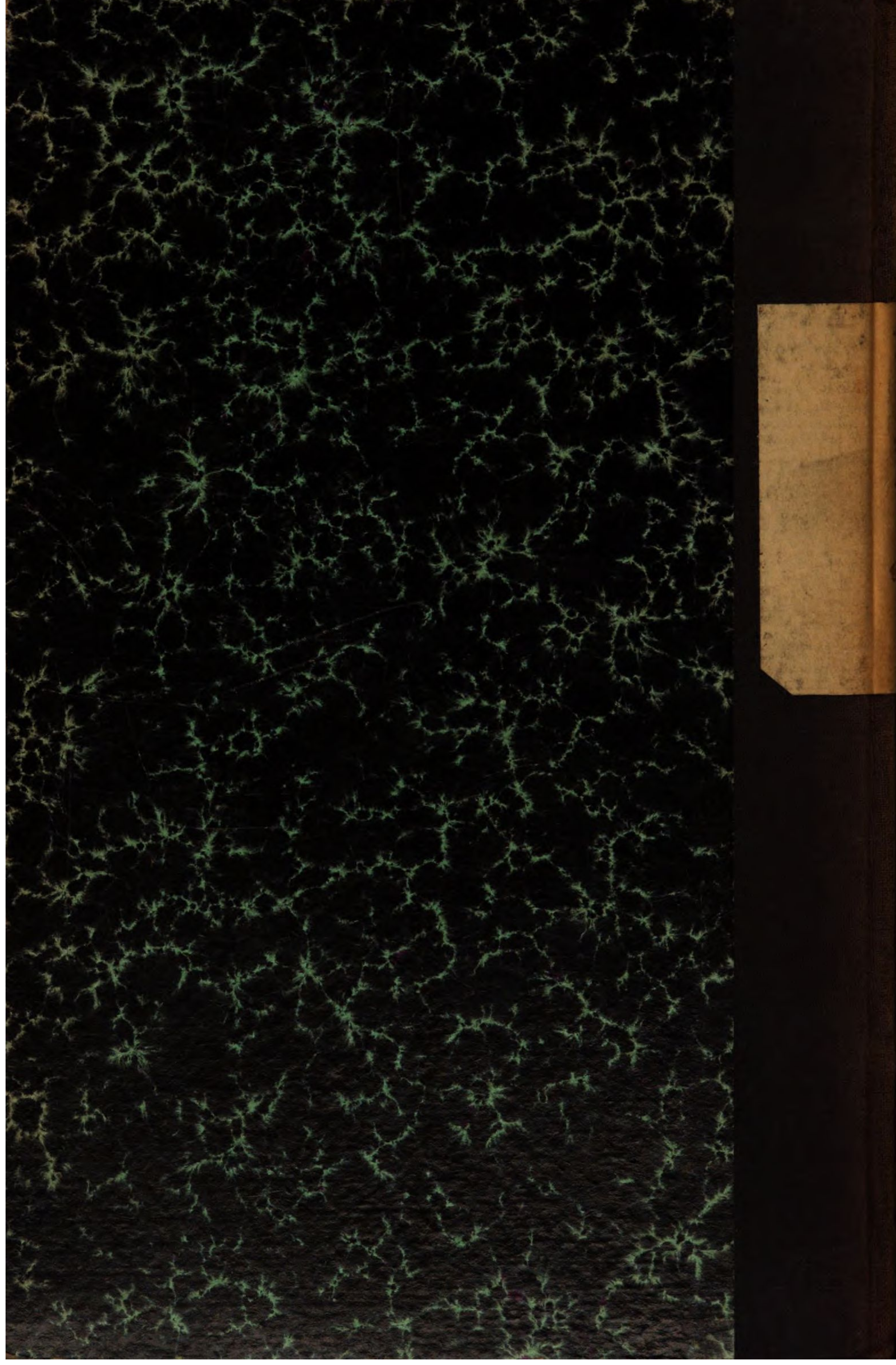
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